"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, rising temperature Sunday; westerly winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,977. **** NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FIND PAINTER'S BODY IN EAST SIDE TUNNEL

Workmen First Came on Finkelstein's Feet, Severed by Shoring of Rescue Shaft.

POLICE SEEK CONFEDERATE

They Now Think Supposed Thief Had Assistance and That the Other Man May Be in the Tunnel.

After digging for more than twenty-four hours workmen last night at 11:40 o'clock lifted the body of Isaac Finkelstein of 55 Ludlow Street out of the secret passage which he had dug from the unoccupied building at 53 Ludlow Street out into the street toward the East Side Branch of the Fourteenth Street Bank.

At 11:20 o'clock last night the workmen were so near the body that they stopped swinging their shovels and scraped the dirt away with their hands.

Finkelstein was found lying on his right side, with his knees slightly bent, as though he had been trying to crawl back to get air when he was buried by the cave-in. His right hand was at his right ear, and his left hand was drawn up almost to his chin. The victim was dressed in his working clothes, just as he had left home at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, when he told his wife he proposed going to the cellar of the building next door to get kindling wood. The body was taken to his home, where his weeping wife identified it.

Late in the afternoon the feet of the dead man had been found in the burrow to which the Building Department workmen had dug their way from the street level. They had to expand the opening in the street to get the body out.

Lying alongside Finkelstein in the tunnel the workmen found a screwdriver and a small scoop, with which he had evidently worked at his underground passage. In his pockets were a small candle and a box of matches.

The body was directly under the second shaft sunk, so that the shoring on the south side cut off all but the legs to the knees. The only way to get the body out was to sink a third shaft south of the one where the feet were found. This was instantly begun.

The police are now working on the theory that more than one man was concerned in the burglary plot, and that the object was more likely the jewelry store than the bank. Yet so tortuous is the narrow tunnel that whatever their number and character it is plain the diggers knew little of their work.

Several new bits of evidence support the idea of a confederate. Zirinsky, the jeweler, received an anonymous postal, badly spelled and written, saying the body of Finkelstein and his "helper" would be found in a certain part of the street. When the feet were found a woman who refused her name inquired anxiously if only one man was in the hole. The passage is so long that it seems as if more than one must have labored on it.

As for Isidor Garbus, brother-in-law of Finkelstein, held on suspicion yesterday when he said he believed his brother was in the cellar caught by a cave-in, he was discharged by Magistrate Breen for want of evidence. The police are watching the family.

Sinking the Second Shaft.

Under the direction of Foreman Shannon and Chief Inspector O'Connor of the Building Department, a dozen laborers resumed at 6 o'clock yesterday morning the work of excavating for Finkelstein's body. They took it up where, after 12 hours' futile labor, they had dropped it the night before. That is, having got the direction of the tunnel by sinking one 15-foot shaft at the edge of the curb, they began to sink another due east of it.

It was then quite dark. They worked with pick and spade in the dampness, by the flare of a Wells light, a flaming beacon. As their picks sounded with each blow into the gritty, damp sand, the people in the tenements that wall Ludlow Street began to come to their windows. Then, as daylight whitened the scene, the crowds began to gather in Grand Street and in Ludlow Street as near to the excavation as Capt. Day's reserves from the Eldridge Street Police Station would let them. The work went on rapidly and the piles of red sand on either side of the excavation grew higher and higher, so that the whole street had to be closed to traffic and later even to those on foot.

The shoring up of the sides of the pit, as it grew deeper, delayed the actual digging. Great planks were forced down into the earth, forming a box 10 feet by 6, running out to the middle of the street, and showing the length of the tunnel, or rather burrow, was 30 feet long. Each moment the crowd grew steadily.

In the mean time detectives from the Allen Street branch of the detective bureau, notably Haddock and Hart, were busy. The fact that the tunnel took a sudden turn to the south, as the second excavation seemed to show, did not swerve them from the idea that either the branch of the Fourteenth Street Bank, 343 Grand Street, or else Zirinsky's jewelry store, 341 Grand Street, was the object of the tunnel diggers. But then there came evidence that made them turn their thoughts to the jewelry store, which, with a front that glitters with gold clocks and sparkles with necklaces and gems, is said to be stocked to the value of $50,000.

What they learned was this. Directly opposite the loft building into which the tunnel opens is Harris Sakolsky's furniture store, and there no one stays at all at night. Now the jewelry store has a strong room that runs back against this furniture store, and is separated from it only by a wooden partition. But the furniture store has a sub-cellar, and to tunnel into that would only be a distance of some 50 feet.

Once there at night a man could work at ease with saw and chisel, and with no risk at all of observation from the street. The detectives then leaned to the theory that the jewelry store was Finkelstein's aim; that he meant to gain the sub-cellar through his tunnel, then to saw his way to the furniture store, for there was no cellar door, and finally to cut through the partition, no difficult task, to the strong room, with its safes and jewels.

Yet that Finkelstein, a painter with a good record, should attempt such a task alone puzzled them. And the nature of the work seemed to show that he had help. In the back of the cellar, piled there in the dark, were the six burlap sacks filled with the earth removed. So the detectives began to wonder if there was a partner, or if Finkelstein, poor, with his five little children and ill wife, Lena was not merely the paid tool of a more expert gang.

Finkelstein's Career.

His life story revealed nothing. A Russian, once in the army, a long time in Siberia, five years in this country, eight months in his gloomy little flat on the second floor of 53 Ludlow Street—that was all. Poverty enough to drive a man to

Continued on Page 2.

CARDINAL SATOLLI DEAD.

Had Been Representative of the Vatican to the United States.

ROME, Jan. 8.—Cardinal Satolli died at 4 o'clock this morning.

His Eminence was born in 1839 at Perugia, the birthplace of Pope Leo XIII., and was ordained to the priesthood by that Pontiff when he was Archbishop of Perugia. He studied under Pope Leo's brother, Cardinal Pecci, in the Seminary of Perugia and became known for his theological and dialectic skill. His studies, of course, ran in the lines of the old school men, and he paid more attention to the teachings of St. Thomas Aquinas and writers of his stamp than would the student or philosophy of a modern secular university, but he never lost touch with the great questions of the present time and managed to bring the philosophical acumen he had acquired in the schools to bear on the problems that beset the modern world.

The first visit of the Archbishop to America was made in 1889, when he came to Baltimore to attend the centenary of the establishment of the Roman hierarchy in this country and the opening of the Catholic University in Washington. On this occasion he was received by President Harrison, Secretary Blaine, and other members of the Cabinet, and expressed his wonder at the contrast between the democratic freedom of the White House to the stately ceremonies observed at the Vatican.

He came back again as the personal representative of the Pope at the Columbian celebration. His selection showed the high esteem in which he was held at Rome, as he was obliged to meet Americans of every class in his official capacity, and on him devolved the duty of representing the dignity of the Vatican under many different circumstances. He made himself very popular in his ready adaptation to American ways of doing things, and it was with real pleasure that the American people heard that it had been decided that he should remain for a time in this country as Papal Ablegate.

UP 3,600 FEET IN AEROPLANE.

Hubert Latham Beats All Records for Height at Mourmelon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Hubert Latham today at Mourmelon made a flight in his aeroplane which outdoes all previous records for height attained in a heavier-than-air machine. Latham, when he landed after the performance, said the barometer on his aeroplane had registered 3,600 feet.

He added that at no time did he feel the least uneasiness, and declared that he saw no reason why he should not soar to very much greater altitudes. To-day's flight, he thinks, has solved the problem of the feasibility of crossing high mountain chains like the Alps in aeroplanes. All that will be needed for that purpose, he is now convinced, is a powerful enough motor and a flying machine built in proportion.

The height record made to-day surpasses by some 2,000 feet the best previous official record, also held by Latham, though Orville Wright and Louis Paulhan have made unofficial flights to altitudes equal to any attained by Latham until now.

The weather to-day was all that could be desired for such a feat in high flying, and the wind was favorable. Latham rose in a spiral course, mounting higher and higher with each lap until his aeroplane was a speck in the sky. The total distance covered in this winding ascending course and in the subsequent descent was some forty miles.

The return to earth was received with much enthusiasm by the assembled spectators.

ITALY'S NEW AMBASSADOR.

Marquis Cusani-Confalonieri, Now at Berne, Will Succeed des Planches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 7.—Marquis Cusani-Confalonieri, now Italian Minister at Berne, was appointed Italian Ambassador to Washington to-day to succeed Baron Mayor des Planches. The Marquis, who is 48 years old, is regarded as one of Italy's coming men. He is an intimate friend of King Victor Emmanuel and belongs to one of the oldest and richest houses of the nobility of Milan.

The new Ambassador's wife was Countess Casati. They have a beautiful daughter aged 17 and a son 14 years old.

Former posts held by Marquis Cusani-Confalonieri, except that at Montevideo, have been in Europe. He speaks five languages, is a splendid horseman, and loves both sports and literature. He will be greatly missed at Berne, where he has been for three years.

ROME, Jan. 7.—No official action looking to the transfer of Ambassador Baron des Planches from Washington to Constantinople is yet made known, but the transfer is not unlikely.

It has long been expected that the Ambassador's stay at Washington would be terminated early in the present year.

$12,000 A YEAR FOR CHARITY.

Mrs. Durand Makes Big Profit from Dairy Farm and Spends It.

Special to The New York Times.

AURORA, Ill., Jan. 7.—A woman caused the Kane County Farmers' Institute at Geneva to gasp for breath this afternoon when she calmly remarked: "I made a profit of $12,000 last year with a dairy herd of sixty cows."

Then she made them gasp again when some one asked her what she did with the money.

"Oh," she replied, "I spend it keeping a free kindergarten for the neglected kiddies in the Ghetto district of Chicago."

The speaker was Mrs. Scott Durand, a society leader of Lake Forest and Chicago.

"Among the other attractive features of my home life in Lake Forest is a Jersey cow," Mrs. Durand told the farmers. "As we had more milk than we could use I sold some of it to the neighbors. Then I became interested in the question of good milk for babies, and the more I tried the more fascinated I became. The outrages perpetrated upon the people by careless and money grabbing milkmen made my blood boil, and I made up my mind that I would show them how to run a dairy and make money at the same time."

THROUGH CARS TO FLORIDA RESORTS. Seaboard Florida Ltd. is the handsomest, quickest, and only club car train to Florida. Inq. Seaboard Air Line, 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

54 MEN INDICTED IN PAPER POOL CASE

39 Corporations in Board Association Also Accused of Violating the Anti-Trust Law.

PROFITS $5,000,000 A YEAR

Due to Limiting the Output and Fixing Prices, the Government Asserts.

An indictment was returned yesterday before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court against thirty-nine corporations and fifty-four individuals, members of the Paper Board Association, charging them with conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law. There are about 140 members of the Paper Board Association all told, but the present indictment will serve, if successful, to break up the combination, which operated on the Parks pool theory much as the Fibre and Manila Association operated, which the Government broke up a year ago.

Nearly all of the defendants were in court yesterday in person or by counsel. Henry Wollman, Edward M. Shepard, and James M. Beck all addressed the court on behalf of various of the defendants, entering pleas of not guilty with leave to withdraw in three weeks for the purpose of demurring to the indictment.

The Bondsmen Disappointed.

There were present in court representatives of one of the large surety companies who had negotiated to furnish the bail bonds for many of the defendants, but United States District Attorney Wise announced that he would not ask bail for the defendants who had come in personally. Several of the surety men had emphatic opinions to express of this incident.

The indictment of the Paper Board Association members was obtained upon evidence furnished in the first instance by John Norris, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, who also produced the evidence against the Fibre and Manila Association. But the Government availed itself also of the testimony of John H. Parks, the organizer of the association, who went to Europe about the time that the Fibre and Manila Association was broken up, and came back a few months ago to plead guilty to the indictment found against him in that connection and pay a fine.

A Surprise for John H. Parks.

It was learned yesterday that the individuals concerned in the Fibre and Manila Association, who kept Mr. Parks in touch with what was going on over here, sent word to him shortly before his return that everything was all right, and that the administration was not disposed to push the paper combinations further. Mr. Parks was somewhat surprised, therefore, to learn on his return that he was not only wanted in the Fibre and Manila matter, but to testify before the Grand Jury as to the Paper Board Association, and the Government having Mr. Parks's books in which certain of the records of the association appeared framed up what the prosecutors consider a strong case on the manufacturers.

Who the Accused Men Are.

The individuals indicted are:

WILLIAM C. GEER, President, and GEORGE E. GARDINER, Secretary and Treasurer of Albia Box & Paper Co.

WILLIAM N. SMITH, General Manager of the American Paper Co.

H. L. BEVERIDGE, President of the Beveridge Paper Co.

F. C. RAUCH, President of the Boehme & Rauch Co.

F. T. NEWTON, President of the Chemical Paper Co.

C. FAIRBANKS, Vice President, and FRED D. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer of the Chicago Coated Board Co.

GEORGE W. DOWNS, President of the George W. Downs Co.

WILLIAM FOULDS, Treasurer; A. J. STRAW, Secretary, and W. E. LYDALL, Manager of the Eastern Strawboard Co.

C. E. FRYE, Treasurer of the Elkhart Bristol Board & Paper Co.

G. A. BISLER, President of the Empire Paper Co.

FRANK S. HARRISON, an officer and agent of Eyster & Son.

C. C. WOOLWORTH, President, and E. BRYANT, agent, of the Fort Orange Paper Co.

THEODORE FOSTER, Treasurer of the Foster Box Board Co.

GEORGE LITTLE, Treasurer and General Manager of the Franklin Board & Paper Co.

W. J. ALFORD, Vice President, and W. G. SHORTLESS, General Manager, of the Haverhill Box Board Co.

GEORGE P. WOOD, Secretary, and I. N. MILLER, agent, of the Kokomo Paper Co.

THEODORE C. BAUER, President of the Lafayette Box Board & Paper Co.

T. D. LEVERSEE, President of the Leversee & Snyder Manufacturing Co.

E. A. LYDALL, Secretary of the Lydall & Foulds Paper Co.

STANLEY REED, Secretary and Treasurer of the Manchester Paper-Twine Co.

J. WOOD WILSON, President; J. L. McCULLOUGH, Vice President, and HENRY GABLE Treasurer of the Marion Paper Co.

R. B. McEWAN, President; ARUTHUR McEWAN, Treasurer, and FRANK McEWAN, Secretary of McEwan Brothers.

WILLIAM R. SHAFFER, Secretary of the New Haven Pulp & Board Co.

A. F. BITHER, Manager of the Niles Board & Paper Co.

THOMAS W. ROSS, General Manager of the Ohio Box Board Co.

O. S. JACOBS, President of the Philadelphia Manufacturing Co.

CHASE E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer of the Piermont Paper Co.

HENRY SCHREITER, President and Treasurer of the Ravenswood Paper Mills Co.

JOHN H. BOYLE, President and Treasurer of the Reynolds-Boyle Co.

HENRY O'BRIEN, Vice President of the Stony Brook Box Board Mills.

E. T. GARDNER, Treasurer of the Colin Gardner Paper Co.

C. LA BOITEAUX, Secretary of the Knerr Board & Paper Co., (otherwise known as Frank Brown.)

ANDREW TAIT, Secretary of the Tait & Sons Paper Co.

THOMAS F. WALSH, President of the Western Strawboard Co.

LOUIS NEWMAN, President of the Tonawanda Board & Paper Co.

SIDNEY MITCHELL, President; HYATT COX, Secretary and Treasurer; S. B. FLEMING, General Manager, and O. C. BARBER, agent, of the United Box Board & Paper Co.

W. P. HOLIDAY, President of the United States Board & Paper Co.

A. M. SHEPERD, President of the Vincennes Paper Co.

S. B. SUTPHIN, Secretary and Treasurer of the Xenia Paper Co.

WILLIAM BARNES, who, according to the indictment, acted as manager of the association.

The Charges Against Them.

The indictment charges that the association agreement provided for a membership of the various defendants, for the limitation of the output of each to an amount agreed upon, the determination of prices, and for quarterly meetings at

Continued on Page 2.

The Annual Financial Review of The New York Times, with complete review of finance, commerce, and trade and articles by authoritative writers, will be a conspicuous feature of The Sunday New York Times to-morrow. The Sunday New York Times will have the usual pictorial and magazine sections. Orders for this issue should be placed early to-day.

COOK'S DIARIES UNDER MICROSCOPE

Penciled Interlineations Supposed to be Attempts to Incorporate Loose's Figures.

MAY OPENLY DENOUNCE HIM

Examination of the Original Records May Give Occasion to Brand Him as an Impostor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—Announcement that Dr. Frederick A. Cook's original diaries have at last been forwarded to the examining commission of Copenhagen University and that the commission is examining them will be made in the Politiken to-morrow. The receipt of these records by the university was made known in these dispatches last Tuesday.

As the diaries contain nothing in the nature of scientific evidence beyond what was supplied in the typewritten transcript brought to the university by Walter Lounsdale, Dr. Cook's secretary, the commission cannot, of course, alter its decision that the explorer had produced nothing to show that he had been to the north pole.

The examination is in one sense merely a matter of courtesy. The original undertaking on the part of the university was to investigate Cook's claim upon the data supplied by him, and, though the result of the examination of the originals is indicated in advance by the decision based upon the examination of the certified transcript, the commission felt bound by its agreement to take cognizance of the originals when Cook should finally submit them.

Thus, from one point of view, Cook is simply forcing upon the commission a work of supererogation. From another point of view, he has taken a step which may result in the last shreds of the reputation left to him being torn away. Rumor says that the commission has examined the original diaries by microscope and has found traces of pencil alterations which conclusively prove that Cook endeavored to interpolate into his original diaries certain entries suggested to him by observations of a journey to the pole furnished by Capt. August Wedel Loose in New York.

If this rumor, which I have reason to believe is well founded, should prove to be correct, it is expected that the commission will in a supplementary report not merely restate that Cook has furnished "inexcusably inadequate evidence," but will further denounce him as an impostor seeking to foist upon them a doctored document.

The commission is in a position to make every necessary comparison, for the originals of the observations made by Loose, with his pencil notes, astronomical drawings, and figures, are in the hands of Prof. Stroemgren, the President of the commission. I may say that these originals, forwarded by THE NEW YORK TIMES, made an impression of absolute trustworthiness when examined here.

The commission decided against making any public announcement regarding the arrival of the documents forwarded by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DIES FROM BASKET BALL PLAY

Boy Drops Before Audience and Newark High School Abolishes the Game.

The basket ball teams of the Newark and East Orange High Schools opened the interscholastic series yesterday in the gymnasium of the Newark Y. M. C. A. The place was well filled with spectators, most of them the sisters and mothers of the young athletes, and every good play was loudly applauded and cheered. Scrimmage followed scrimmage in rapid succession, for the teams were evenly matched.

Suddenly Guy E. Lyons, the seventeen-year-old son of George S. Lyons of 193 Parker Street, the right forward of the Newark team, sank senseless to the floor. The play stopped instantly and Lyons was carried into Supt. Leonard Smith's room. The game commenced again with a substitute in Lyons's place.

Meantime Dr. E. E. Kaufman and Dr. E. V. Hawkes, both having offices in the neighborhood, were called in. For fifteen minutes they tried to resuscitate the boy, and at the end of that time they pronounced him dead. Both physicians agreed that he had died of a valvular trouble of the heart.

In some way news of Lyons's condition reached the audience, although no one suspected that the boy was dead, and soon the players stopped of their own accord.

Profs. Johnson and King of the Newark High School stepped into the gymnasium and announced the news of the boy's death, together with the statement that Newark High School would engage in no more basket ball games.

Young Lyons was of slender build, and had never been strong. For several years he had tried to enter the basket ball team, and yesterday was the first regular game in which he had played. His friends declared that he "played on his nerve."

THE "PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL" is the 18-hour train to Chicago that holds the record for regularity. It leaves New York at 3:55 to-day and arrives Chicago 8:55 to-morrow morning. 'Phone 1032—Madison Square.—Adv.

NEW JERSEY TO HAVE A STATE PARK ALSO

Gov. Fort Tells Legislators of an Expected Gift Like Mrs. Harriman's.

HEWITT ESTATE THE DONOR

8,000 Acres Between Pompton and Greenwood Lake the Tract the State is to Acquire.

Gov. Franklin W. Fort of New Jersey, at his luncheon to the State Legislature at Lakewood on Thursday, remarked that his State would not be far behind New York in regard to donations of park lands. The reference to New York was to Mrs. Harriman's gift for the proposed new Palisades park between Fort Lee and Newburg.

It was learned last night that Gov. Fort had in mind a gift of from 5,000 to 8,000 acres of land in the Greenwood Lake section of New Jersey, now owned by the Hewitt estate.

Many of the legislators present are understood to have thought that the Governor had in mind a gift from Mrs. E. H. Harriman similar to that she had offered to New York. This was denied last night. He is believed to have received assurances from those in control of the Hewitt estate that the State could look for an offer in the near future of a large part of one of the finest properties in the State for the use of the people. The land lies in the northern part of Passaic County, between Pompton and Greenwood Lake, is generally known as a part of the Tuxedo country, and has the same attractive scenic characteristics as the famous landscape about Tuxedo, N. Y.

At the Governor's luncheon Senator Frelinghuysen, who is to be President of the next New Jersey Senate, referred appreciatively to the offer of Mrs. Harriman to New York and the generous donations of $1,625,000 from individuals to the Palisades Park, adding that New Jersey should do her duty in the matter, as that State was to share with New York in the enjoyment of the Palisades Park.

"I believe it is the duty of New Jersey to give at least $500,000," he is reported to have remarked, "to meet the generosity of New York citizens." If it cannot all be given at once let it be given by installments of $100,000 a year, for it is our duty to meet this opportunity with open arms."

Gov. Fort, who had refused early in the day to discuss for publication the attitude of New Jersey toward the gifts for the Palisades Park, replied:

"I have known of the proposed gift of Mrs. Harriman to New York for some time, and I then hoped, and I still hope that I shall soon be able to announce a gift to New Jersey of the same, or almost the same, magnitude as New York has received."

Members of the Legislature, almost electrified at this unexpected intimation, are said to have turned eagerly to each other for enlightenment. Later it came out that the Governor had reference to an expected donation of park land from the Hewitt estate.

It was denied last night that the Governor would have anything further to say about the expected gift in his message to the Legislature. His remarks on parks would deal, it was said, only with what was expected of New Jersey in meeting the conditions imposed by the donors of the $1,625,000 to the Palisades Park.

According to another source, however, the Governor will make a more definite declaration of the gift of the land in Passaic County than he did at Lakewood. At Lakewood, where he is still staying, Gov. Fort refused last night to discuss the matter at all or to speak of any subjects which he might consider in his message.

In connection with the Palisades Park J Du Pratt White, Secretary of the Palisades Inter-State Park Commission, headed by George W. Perkins and consisting of five New York and five New Jersey members, said last night that Gov. Fort has assured the commission that he would do everything in his power to have his State bear its proper part of the burden of completing the park and maintaining it.

Neither Prof. John D. Price of Columbia, who has a home at Sterlington, N. Y., nor any member of the Hewitt family could be reached last night. It was understood, however, that with the Hewitt family the subject was not new, but had previously been discussed.

For many years Miss Sarah Cooper Hewitt, granddaughter of the noted philanthropist who founded the Cooper Institute and daughter of ex-Mayor Hewitt, lived at Ringwood, N. J., some miles south of Greenwood Lake. Her mother was born on the Ringwood farm, then the property of Peter Cooper, and she grew up in that neighborhood.

In 1896 she was chosen a member of the School Board at Pompton, and the Coopers and Hewitts, though living in this city in the Winter, have spent many months of each year there, taking a large interest in the prosperity and happiness of the people in all that section.

To these, familiar with the history of the Cooper and Hewitt families in this part of New Jersey, an authoritative announcement of a gift which will reach all their old neighbors will hardly be a surprise.

PEACE ENVOY DROWNED.

Gen. Diaz Was on Way to Negotiate Between Estrada and Madriz.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Jan. 7.—Gen. Pedro Andreas Fornos Diaz, who started out yesterday for Managua in order to treat for peace with President Madriz, was drowned last night on Greytown Bar. The canoe in which he was attempting to make a landing was caught by a gigantic wave and broke amidships.

Diaz was a personal friend of President Madriz and was of the belief that he could persuade him to give way to Gen. Estrada as head of the republic. He received permission to proceed to Managua and confer to this end with Madriz, but before he could leave Bluefields the provisionals began to suspect the sincerity of his ultimate purpose and he was stripped of official power, though permission was given him to go to Managua in an unofficial capacity.

NO VANDERBILT IMPOSTOR.

Pinkertons' London Agent Says Suspicions Were Groundless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—According to J. G. Littlechild, formerly head of the Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard, and now London agent for the Pinkertons, the quest after the man here supposed to be using the Vanderbilt name has resulted in showing that the suspicions have no ground.

Mr. Littlechild admitted that his services had been requisitioned in the matter, but said it turns out to be "a bubble." Officials of the American Embassy here also admitted that they had been asked to move in the matter.

APPROVES HUGHES'S STAND.

Gov. Weeks Replies to Query on Income Tax Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 7.—Gov. Frank B. Weeks said to-day of the message of Gov. Hughes of New York, opposing the income tax amendment:

"The Connecticut Legislature will not convene until January, 1911. Personally I congratulate Gov. Hughes upon the tone of his message."

VARDAMAN IN THE LEAD.

Gets 71 Votes on First Ballot, but Loses 6 on the Second.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 7.—The first vote in caucus to select a successor to the late Senator McLaurin resulted as follows:

Vardaman, 71; Alexander, 24; Percy, 21; Anderson, 21; Kyle, 14; Byrd, 12; Critz, 5; Truely, 1; Longino, 1. Total, 170; necessary to choice, 86.

On the second ballot Vardaman got 65 votes, a loss of 6, and Percy 28, a gain of 7.

BUDGET FIGHT BRINGS DEATH.

One Killed, Many Hurt at Irish League Meeting in London.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The first serious disaster of the present political campaign, which entailed one death and injuries to many persons, occurred in the eastern section of London to-night. The Irish League had called a meeting in the Town Hall in Cable Street. A great crowd was besieging the hall, and with the arrival of the procession of the members of the Irish League, escorting the Liberal candidate, Mr Benn, who was to address the meeting, the congestion became so great that the railings around the hall collapsed and a score of persons fell into the area, which was several feet deep. One man was killed in the fall, and ten were more or less seriously injured. The meeting was abandoned.

SNOWBALL KILLS A BOY.

Spinal Meningitis Followed a Blow at the Base of His Skull.

John McCann, Jr., the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John McCann of 35 Vincent Street, Newark, N. J., is dead in his home of spinal meningitis, the result of his having been struck at the base of the skull with an icy snowball. The boy was playing on New Year's Day and began a snowball fight with other boys. In the sport a swiftly thrown missile struck young McCann.

He paid no attention to his hurts at the time, but last Tuesday he was forced to go to bed because of pain, and spinal meningitis developed soon afterward.

BOY'S NAME BRINGS $2,000.

Enabled Him to Earn Reward for Capture of Murderer.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 7.—George C. Rogers, a Middletown boy, is $2,000 richer because his last name happens to be the same as that of a murderer's, Charles Rogers, who was recently put to death at Sing Sing for killing the aged Olney brothers, near Middletown. Charles Rogers, while a fugitive in California, wrote to a relative in Middletown, and the letter accidentally fell into the hands of George Rogers. He turned it over to the police, and on this clue the murderer was captured. There were four claimants for the reward, but Judge Mills in a decision gives it to George Rogers.

ENGLAND WARNS NICARAGUA.

Naval Commander Forbids Rival Factions to Fight in Greytown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—"The majority of houses in Greytown being owned by British subjects, there must be no fighting within that town. If any does take place there I shall consider myself at liberty to land a strong armed party and guns to stop it."

This is the substance of a note reported by Consul Moffat, at Bluefields, to have been sent by the commander of the British ship Scylla, now at Greytown, Nicaragua, to Gens. Estrada and Hurlado, commanding the revolutionary and Government forces, respectively, now in that vicinity.

This action on the part of the British commander injects a new element into the military situation in Eastern Nicaragua, and in all probability will result in Estrada's moving his army immediately westward with Managua for its ultimate destination.

EUGENIE MEMOIRS NOT HERS?

Jules Claretie Says Fake Volume Is Ready in All European Languages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—A remarkable charge of forgery regarding a volume of memoirs professing to be those of the Empress Eugenie is made in the Temps by Jules Claretie, the distinguished Academician. M. Claretie says that at the present moment there exists ready for publication at the earliest opportunity in all the European languages a sensational volume of memoirs purporting to be from the pen of the ex-Empress of the French. The French edition is already printed, as are also the English, German, Italian, and Spanish versions.

The inventors of the spurious memoirs, Claretie says, have employed their own translators, and, as a matter of fact, the Empress has not written a line of the pages attributed to her.

If she is made acquainted with the facts of the case, the aged Empress may now find opportunity to make some statement regarding the authenticity of these memoirs, invented nobody knows where or by whom.

PINCHOT OUSTED; PARTY WAR ON

President Dismisses Forester, Censuring Him in Letter—Two Others in Bureau Dropped.

REPUBLICANS BADLY SPLIT

Fight Between the Roosevelt Radicals and the Conservatives May Make Serious Breach.

INSURGENTS DEFEAT CANNON.

Combine with Democrats and Take from Speaker Power to Appoint Ballinger Investigators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Taft has dismissed Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Forestry Bureau, and the fight between the Roosevelt radicals and the conservative wing of the Republican Party is on in deadly earnest. The President's action came after a Cabinet session that lasted practically all day. When it broke up, just before dinner time this evening, there was issued at the White House a copy of a letter sent by the President to Mr. Pinchot. In this letter, after summing up the acts of the forester that led him to take such action, Mr. Taft said:

"By your conduct you have destroyed your usefulness as a helpful subordinate of the Government, and it therefore becomes my duty to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to remove you from your office as the Forester."

Secretary Wilson was swift in carrying out the decision of the President. He addressed to Mr. Pinchot, to Overton W. Price, Associate Forester, and Albert C. Shaw, assistant law officer of the Forestry Bureau, letters substantially identical. That to Mr. Pinchot reads:

> Sir: By direction of the President you are hereby removed from your office as Forester. You will deliver possession of your office affairs belonging to the Government to Mr. Albert F. Potter, Assistant Forester.
>
> Respectfully, JAMES WILSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

Mr. Price and Mr. Shaw were charged with being especially active in the anti-Ballinger propaganda.

Even before the President's letter was given out the fight began. It was in the House, and the conservatives met defeat at the hands of the radicals, aided by the Democrats. Speaker Cannon for once was helpless. The allies took away from him the power to appoint the House members of the joint committee to investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot affair, and placed it in the hands of the whole House. Their resolution to that effect was adopted by a vote of 149 to 146.

The President's Letter.

The President's letter to Mr. Pinchot follows:

> The White House,
> Washington, Jan. 7, 1910.
>
> Sir: The Secretary of Agriculture informs me that on the 28th of December your Associate Forester, Mr. Price, went to him and proposed to resign on the ground that he had been engaged with Mr. Shaw, assistant law officer, in instigating the publication in various newspapers and magazines of articles attacking the good name of Secretary Ballinger and charging the Interior Department and Land Office with corruption. The Secretary thereupon wrote a note to you, under date of Dec. 29, asking for your recommendation in the premises. You did not answer, but on Jan. 4 you had a conversation with him in which you said you wished to make a statement which should be read in the Senate at the same time that my message transmitting the record in the Glavis case reached there, and that you thought you could induce Senator Dolliver to introduce the statement for you. The Secretary advised against such a course, but asked you for a recommendation as to accepting Price's resignation, in order that he might bring the matter to me, to whom, he told you, it must ultimately come, because I had considered the Glavis charges and had passed upon them.
>
> Without further conference with the Secretary, and before making a report to him, you succeeded in making public, by having it read in the Senate, a letter from you stating that you had sufficiently disciplined Messrs. Price and Shaw by reprimanding them, and that your recommendation would be that no further punishment was required, and this before that recommendation was submitted to the Secretary and me, whose power and duty it was to determine, upon Price's admissions as to his complicity, what action should be taken with respect to his resignation.
>
> In order to understand the full purport of your letter, in which you admit the complicity of Price and Shaw in the publications of the press, it should be said that the gravamen of the Glavis charges was that Secretary Ballinger and the others were all affected by a corrupt wish to patent thirty-three so-called Cunningham claims upon coal lands in Alaska; that the question whether these claims were fraudulent or not remained to be decided upon the evidence after both the United States and the claimants had been heard; that every patent, as an executive act, is completely within the jurisdiction of the President to direct the withholding of it in order that he himself may examine the evidence as to the validity of the claim.

Taft's View of the Letter.

> These facts understood, the plain intimations in your letter are, first, that I had reached a wrong conclusion as to the good faith of Secretary Ballinger and the officers of the Land Office, although you and your subordinates had only seen the evidence of Glavis, the accuser, and had never seen or read the evidence of those accused or the records that they disclosed which were submitted to me; and, second, that under these circumstances, without the exploitation by Messrs. Shaw and Price in the daily, weekly, and monthly press of the charges of Glavis, the Administration, including the President and the officers of the Interior Department and Land Office, would have allowed certain fraudulent claims to be patented on coal lands in Alaska, although the matter had been specifically brought to the attention of the President by the Glavis charges. You solicited the opportunity to make such a declaration in Congress for the purpose of offsetting, if possible, in the public mind, the President's decision in the Glavis case, supported by the opinion of the Attorney General, after a full examination by both, of the evidence adduced by the accuser and the evidence on behalf of the accused, while the latter evidence you and your subordinates had never seen.
>
> You did this against the advice of the Secretary of Agriculture, without notifying him that you intended to do so, and without conferring with me at all. Your letter was in effect an improper appeal to Congress and the public to excuse in advance the guilt of your subordinates before I could act, and against any decision in the Glavis case before the whole evidence on which that was based could be considered.
>
> I should be glad to regard what has happened only as a personal reflection, so that I could pass it over and take no official cognizance of it. But other and higher considerations must govern me. When the people of the United States elected me President they placed me in an office of the highest dignity and charged me with the duty of maintaining that dignity and proper respect for the office on the part of my subordinates. Moreover, if I were to pass over this matter in silence it would be most demoralizing to the discipline of the executive branch of the Government.
>
> By your own conduct you have destroyed your usefulness as a helpful subordinate of the Government, and it therefore now becomes my duty to direct the Secretary of

Agriculture to remove you from your office as The Forester. Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The Hon. Gifford Pinchot, Forester.

Blow Falls on Ballinger, Too.

Thus the axe falls heavily upon the Forestry Bureau, which was the chief centre of Roosevelt radicalism in the Administration, and, for that matter, in the country. But the blow will also affect Secretary Ballinger not a little. It was pointed out among his friends this evening that it was about the most serious thing that could happen to him in this stage of the controversy. For the general expectation now is that the Pinchot partisans will take the field at once and will raise the cry that the dismissal of the forester is proof positive that the investigation of Mr. Ballinger about to be undertaken by Congress can be nothing but an attempt to whitewash the Secretary of the Interior.

How far such a cry will carry weight with those who follow affairs intelligently remains to be seen, but it is certain now that there will be a hysterical outcry from the Roosevelt radicals which will be taken up pretty generally, and especially in the insurgent West and Northwest. It is doubtful under such circumstances if any Congressional investigating committee can be selected now whose verdict will be accepted as final in that section of the country.

That phase of the situation is clearly recognized by the friends of Mr. Ballinger, who charge that Mr. Pinchot understood it also, and for that reason deliberately sought to forestall a thorough and impartial investigation by the publication of his letter to Senator Dolliver.

As the letter of the President shows, it was Mr. Pinchot's letter to Senator Dolliver, read yesterday in the Senate, that precipitated the action of this evening. The President had maintained an unruffled exterior in the face of a good many unsatisfactory incidents, which he believed to have been caused by Mr. Pinchot or his subordinates.

Tried to End Controversy.

When the controversy over the administration of the Interior Department under Mr. Ballinger first arose the President gave directions aimed at bottling everything up tight, in the hope that the affair would quiet down. Under those directions the Interior Department maintained silence, although it is known that there is a large amount of material in its possession which could have been used at least in the effort to divide public opinion. But, although there was nothing open from the Forestry Bureau there was plenty of evidence to show that the continued campaign against Mr. Ballinger was receiving very great aid and comfort from the foresters. The efforts of the President to put an end to such tactics were utterly futile.

Finally Mr. Pinchot himself wrote the letter to Senator Dolliver, in flat violation of the executive order forbidding just that sort of thing. As soon as the President learned what had been done he summoned several members of the Cabinet to the White House, where yesterday evening they discussed the matter for some time. This morning it came up again at the regular Cabinet meeting, but not for settlement. The regular Cabinet meeting broke up soon after 1 o'clock. At 3 o'clock a special meeting began, attended by every member of the Cabinet in the city except Mr. Ballinger. Secretaries Dickinson and Nagel are not in Washington, but Secretaries Knox, Wilson, MacVeagh, and Meyer, Attorney General Wickersham, and Postmaster General Hitchcock were present.

This meeting continued until nearly 7 o'clock this evening. When the Cabinet members left the White House none of them would discuss what had occurred at their meeting. Nor was any information forthcoming from the President except such as is contained in the letter to Mr. Pinchot.

Willing to Overlook All.

It is known, however, that the President feels that his patience and good nature have been imposed upon by Mr. Pinchot and that his desire to do justice and see fair play has been abused. Despite his deep sense of outrage, however, he was willing even yet to pass over the action of the Forestry Bureau and regard it, as he said, as merely a personal affront, if he could have felt assured that such a course would put a stop to the irregularities that have been going on and insure a fair and full investigation of the whole controversy by the Congressional committe. There was much discussion of this phase of the affair by the Cabinet, but no one could offer any assurance that further forbearance on the part of the President would promise such a result. And it was felt that such forbearance would put the President in a humiliating position before the country that could not be endured.

There are a good many political observers in Washington who regard the affair as the first definite movement in the splitting up of the Republican Party. There is no doubt in Administration circles that the ultra-Roosevelt men have been playing for such a break for a long time, and that now it has come they will take the field at once, with brass bands and banners, charging the President with being recreant to his pledges and an apostate from the Roosevelt policies. It is a case, in Republican politics, of "after this the deluge."

Administration Is Concerned.

It is evident that the Administration is much concerned over the matter, but there are friends of the President who are saying to-night that the effect will not be so bad after all. They point to the fact that the charge that Mr. Taft is failing to support the Roosevelt policies can hardly stand in view of the message he sent to Congress to-day, which clearly went further in its demand for corporation control than anything Mr. Roosevelt ever proposed. If now, they say, the President comes with a conservation message relatively as strong as to-day's, and goes ahead steadily to carry his recommendations through he will be in position to defy all his ultra-Roosevelt accusers and let the results he has accomplished answer the charges.

That may serve the purpose as far as the main body of the Republican party is concerned. But there is bound to be a considerable element from the insurgent country that will go with Mr. Pinchot. It is not easy to see now how this element can ever get back into the party, and the prospect seems rather to be for a split that will make an effort to show itself in force at the national convention in 1912, and, failing, that will drift into the Democratic party.

Mr. Pinchot to-night seemed not a bit disturbed by the action of the President. He received his callers smiling and good-humoredly, and said that he had nothing to say. He refused to discuss his plans or to indicate in any way what he intended to do.

"All I can say," said Mr. Pinchot, "is that to-morrow I shall go to the bureau and surrender my office."

Mr. Pinchot spent most of his evening out, having left word at his office that he had engagements for the evening.

Senator Dixon of Montana, one of the few Senators who would be quoted to-night, said:

"I am very sorry that Mr. Pinchot, who is a warm friend of mine, wrote the letter which resulted in this action. The letter undoubtedly will prejudice his chances in Congress, but the episode will not affect the investigation by Congress, which will be just as thorough as if this action had not been taken."

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who is to be Chairman of the investigating committee, indicated to-day that no action with reference to Mr. Pinchot would affect the scope or thoroughness of the inquiry.

INSURGENTS DEFEAT CANNON.

With Democrats' Help, Vote Down Regulars in Ballinger Inquiry Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—First blood was drawn to-day in the war between the Speaker and the House insurgents, and it came from the person of Joseph G. Cannon. Late this afternoon the regular Republicans were defeated by a vote of 146 to 149 by the combined forces of the insurgents and the Democrats, and the power was wrested from Speaker Cannon to appoint the six House members of the joint committee of twelve which, it is planned, will investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. As the resolution was finally passed the men who will represent the House in the proposed inquiry will be elected by the members of that body and the Democrats and anti-Cannon Republicans will have a vote on the names put forward.

The insurgents are jubilant to-night over their victory. The regulars are anything but that. Among them there is evidently a tendency to look around at things with a new, stiff-backed interest born of a broader perspective, and there is no doubt that the renewed demonstration of the power of a coalition between the minority of the House and the insurgents has been hard to take.

The vote came after three hours of heated debate on the joint resolution introduced by Representative Humphrey of Washington, calling for a Congressional investigation of the Interior Department and of the forestry service. The names of Ballinger and Pinchot had been bandied back and forth with varying degree of vehemence. Both men had been defended and both had been arraigned.

Then came a speech by Representative Norris of Nebraska, one of the leading insurgents. He advocated the broadest sort of an inquiry, and concluded by offering an amendment to the resolution which should take from the Speaker the authority to designate the House's six members of the investigating committee and vest it in the whole House.

It was on the vote on that amendment that the insurgents scored. The Democrats all stood fast except Fitzgerald of New York, who led the defection last Spring that gave the Speaker his victory. And every man in the House who has been with the insurgents, except Steenerson of Minnesota, also stood fast. But there were three insurgent recruits from the camp of the regulars and they gave the "progressives" the victory.

The seventh name on the roll brought the first note of victory to the insurgents. It is that of Butler Ames of Massachusetts who heretofore has trained with the regulars. But to-day Mr. Ames shouted "No!" and the insurgents realized that they had gained a new recurit. It was a fine piece of politics on the part of Mr. Ames. "Gussie" Gardner of his State, after training with the insurgents all last year and being one of their leaders, has just taken the back track for the regular camp in which his father-in-law, Senator Lodge, is a main figure. Now Mr. Ames has set out to deprive Mr. Lodge of the Massachusetts Senatorship, and recognizing the patent fact that there is a vast field of Cannon unpopularity in the old Bay State has begun to work it with all his might.

The joy his vote gave the insurgents was increased when Hamilton Fish of New York joined the column. And then came Herbert Parsons, the New York County Republican Chairman who has steadily declined to give an indication of what he would do this session, despite his charges that on the vote on the rules last Spring the Speaker won by virtue of a deal with Tammany that covered legislation at Albany. These three were new names in the insurgent list.

All told the insurgents numbered 26. They were Representatives Haugen, Good, Hubbard, Kendall, Pickett, and Woods of Iowa; Cooper, Kopp, Lenroot, Morse, and Nelson of Wisconsin; Davis, Lindbergh, Miller, and Volstead of Minnesota; Hinshaw and Norris of Nebraska, Madison and Murdock of Kansas, Fish and Parsons of New York, Ames and Lovering of Massachusetts, Hayes of California, Gronna of North Dakota, and Poindexter of Washington.

The joy of the insurgents was greatly heightened by their knowledge that there were plenty of regulars within easy summons to have saved the day for the Cannonites, but who simply would not take the trouble to come over and vote. They were in committee rooms and in their own offices in the office building. But despite the efforts of the regular whips they could not be brought into the House. The insurgents are saying to-night that these men have seen the handwriting, and will not go the lengths hereafter that they have gone before in order to help out the Speaker.

The regulars are soothing their feelings by charging that the insurgents have opposed a measure advocated by the Administration. The insurgents, on the other hand, maintain that is exactly what they have not done. They consider that the situation was made to order for them, that it fitted their needs and desires like the skin on a frog's leg, that it gave them a chance to hit Cannon without brushing the President. They claim their sole object was to prevent the placing of autocratic power of selection in the hands of the Speaker, and that when that object was accomplished they heartily supported the passage of the resolution. As one of their leaders, Hayes of California, said when he was asked if he feared the outcry that he and the other insurgents had given trouble to an Administration measure:

"We voted for what the President wanted, didn't we?"

In fact, the insurgents say to-night that they will make no fight to get a member of the investigating committee and that so far as they are concerned the election of the delegation from the House can go forward without opposition from them unless there is an evident intention to "pack" the committee.

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Pianola.
Why do the Nations, "Messiah" *Handel*
Mr. Daniel.
Accompanied with the Pipe Organ.
Overture Magic Flute *Mozart*
Aeolian Pipe Organ.
Romance, Op. 38, No. 2 *Schuett*
Valse Brillant, Op. 80, No. 3 *Chaminade*
Pianola.
Infelice "Ernani" *Verdi*
O Joy of Youth *Van der Stucken*
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TAFT TELLS HIS PLAN TO SAVE GOOD TRUSTS

Federal Incorporation and Supervision with an Unchanged Sherman Law Still in Force.

FEARS TROUBLE OTHERWISE

For He Has Ordered Full Enforcement of Sherman Law—Changes in Commerce Law Also Suggested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The President to-day sent to Congress the first of his special messages outlining the Administration's policy in regard to the control of inter-State commerce and the supervision of inter-State trusts. The message, which is a merger of what was originally two messages, contains only nineteen printed pages divided almost equally into two sections. The first advocates the extension of the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the establishment of a United States Court of Commerce. The second half is devoted entirely to the advocacy of a Federal incorporation act.

In advocating the enactment of a Federal Incorporation act the President made plain the position to which he has come after much study. He admitted that it amounted to a reversal of his preconceived opinions in many respects. He says it was time that the public rid itself of the idea that the distinction between a good and bad trust was possible.

The insertion of the word "unreasonable" before the words "restraint of trade" in the Sherman law he at one time thought would accomplish the needed distinction, leaving to the courts the discretion of permitting the continuance of such business enterprises as were not primarily harmful. Later decisions, however, had shown that the insertion of the word was not necessary, and furnished "a strong reason for leaving the act as it is."

He argued that Federal incorporation would not open the door to any of the evils the Sherman law aimed to prevent, as that law would be still in force.

The President pointed out that the Sherman law made large combinations in industry criminal not because of their inherent immorality, but because of their tendency to accomplish certain dangerous results to the detriment of the public. A Federal incorporation act would permit combinations of capital which would promote economy and efficiency and did not stifle competition.

He gives this grave warning to the trusts: "It is the duty and purpose of the Executive to direct an investigation by the Department of Justice, through the Grand Jury or otherwise, of all industrial companies to which there is reasonable ground for suspicion." He declares that such an investigation would cause great industrial uneasiness and might be harmful, and to allay that uneasiness and permit normal continuance of business prosperity is one of the chief reasons assigned for his advocacy of the Federal incorporation.

With the exception of the particular make-up of the Commerce Court the President's recommendations affecting railroad control as such have been announced previously in these dispatches. The message recommends that the court consist of five Judges appointed from the present Circuit bench, who may be assigned to circuits by the Chief Justice when there is no business before the new tribunal, and suggests that five new Circuit Judges be provided. The salary of the Judges on the Commerce Court is to be $10,000.

He favors these changes in the railway law:

Pooling arrangements as to rates to be permitted under direct supervision of the commission.

The commission to be empowered to pass upon freight classifications.

The commission to be empowered to hold up new rates or classifications by railroads for sixty days pending an inquiry; the charges, if found unreasonable, to be forbidden.

Shippers to have the choice of established routes on through freight.

He recommends that no railroad, after the passage of the act, shall be forbidden to acquire any stock or interest in a competing line, except that where a road already owns 50 per cent. or more of the stock of another road, it may complete the purchase of all the stock, and where one road is operating another under a lease of more than twenty-five years' duration, it shall have a right to acquire the road. Stocks must be issued at par value for money paid in or for property or services rated at true value, with Federal supervision of all stock and bond issues.

When the message was read in the House members upon both the Republican and Democratic sides followed the Clerk closely. Unusual silence prevailed. Representative Townsend of Michigan, who was among the most attentive listeners, was understood to have in his possession the Administration bill amending the inter-State commerce law. It will be introduced on Monday next.

The general opinion seemed to be that the President's inter-State commerce recommendations would largely be adopted at this session. As to Federal incorporation, however, this belief is less enthusiastic if it exists at all. One prominent Senator said to-day that he did not believe the President expected its adoption at this session and that it was more a feeler to bring on discussion looking to action next session.

WOULD TRY THE TAFT PLAN.

Corporation Lawyers Are Inclined to Look Upon it as Experimental.

Much interest was manifested yesterday among lawyers versed in corporation affairs over President Taft's recommendations to Congress concerning Federal regulation of the trusts. Most of them declined to be quoted, but the general impression appeared to be that the President's plan was practicable and that it should be tried. Some regarded it merely as experimental, while others at once declared that it appeared to point the way to a definite solution of the trust problem.

Henry Wollman, counsel to the Diamond Match Company and to various steel interests, said:

"If I understand President Taft's views, he does not desire the repeal of the Sherman anti-trust law, but recommends a Federal incorporation law. He could not compel any corporation to take advantage of such a law, and does not propose to do so, but leaves it to each corporation to decide for itself whether or not it will come in. My own impression is that such a law cannot do any harm, and will probably be a wise experiment. I would not, however, regard it as anything more than an experiment.

"I presume that there is scarcely a big corporation that either holds the stocks of other corporations or was incorporated for the purpose of taking over the business of competing corporations engaged in inter-State commerce that does not at least nominally violate the Sherman anti-trust law. I am including in this not only what are known as the 'bad trusts,' but the good ones.

"I really think that a serious question before the country is whether any law should be kept upon the statute books governing this matter, or whether the economic questions should not be allowed to work themselves out without any aid or hindrance from the law. I really do not believe, looking at it from a practical standpoint, that any law on the books has deferred anybody from organizing a trust in some form under some designation or another. In fact, since the passage of the most drastic anti-trust laws that the world has ever known, all the great trusts and combinations have been formed; and during that time we have had great prosperity. Whether they contributed to it has not yet been decided.

"My opinion is that right now there is no real, deep-seated hatred to the trusts in the bosom of the general public. When hard times come, there will probably arise a genuine anti-trust sentiment. I think the people generally realize that the laws to prevent the formation of trusts have been entirely ineffective.

"What really has brought the most hated trusts into disrepute have been the indecent and tricky things they have done while trying to stifle competition and to destroy competitors. This ought to be stopped and is being stopped."

Robert R. Reed, lawyer, 100 Broadway, who some time since suggested a law excluding from commerce any corporation whose organization and management effect monopoly, said:

"The President's review of the subject is masterly. He admits the no-longer deniable fact that the Sherman law, if enforced, would have prevented and would now destroy monopoly. He even abandons the 'good trusts' to the Federal Prosecutor. His respect for law, however, is most strikingly shown in the proposal to make the 'big stick' a legal institution, to drive all the large combinations to seek protection from the Sherman act under a Federal charter. This proposal formally made to Congress is revolutionary. Coming at this time, it means but one thing. Whatever the motive or the ability that urges it, it means the legalization of monopoly or of effective industrial control by large corporations in order that they may be regulated by the Federal Executive. It means centralized Federal control of business.

"Against this Federal programme, changing as it has, the proposition for a Federal restrictive law excluding monopoly corporations from commerce, which was first made a year ago, is gaining support all over the country and in Congress. It calls for a Federal law defining the conditions of organization, conduct, and management necessary to enable a corporation to engage in commerce and excluding all other corporations from commerce. It is logical, prohibitive, and specific, and fully meets the necessities of the present situation."

O. C. Barber, head of the Match Trust, was at the company's office, 111 Broadway, yesterday.

"Every manufacturer who wants to conduct an orderly business," he said, "would welcome such supervision as could be justly exercised over the industries of the country by the Government. The sooner we all get into an orderly, unspeculative condition, the better off we shall be.

"It is a fact that there are some branches of commerce in our country today that are holding up prices beyond a reasonable figure. Down at the bottom of the high prices that prevail are the excesses imposed by the railroads, which have been constantly adding to the cost of living.

"The whole essence of commerce and manufacture is derived from heat. To get heat we must have coal. The freight rates on coal are so excessive as to alone put a tax on the people of $500,000,000 more than it should be. As coal prices are higher than they should be, the effect is shown upon all of our industries.

"The cost of transportation of coal to the merchant or manufacturer is now about 2 cents a ton, while it could, I am told, be moved by the railroads for half a cent a ton with a good profit to the railroad.

"For the exorbitant freight rates charged by the railroads there is no accessible remedy in law. The people simply have to pay the bills. The Inter-State Commerce Commission is impotent. In my opinion, there should be some other remedy than the commission to prevent the wrongs of excessive charges.

"One instance of the effect of the high rates charged by the railroads is evidenced in the lumber business of the Pacific Coast. The rates now are quite double what they should be, and they make the lumber business of the West absolutely unprofitable. These excesses are carried on in nearly every commodity of life, and that is what makes prices rise from time to time and seriously affect the prosperity of the country."

[The principal features of President Taft's message are published on Page 6 of this issue.]

GAS KILLS MRS CHAPMAN.

Her Husband, Who Confessed to Turning it on, Arrested for Murder.

Mrs. Sarah Chapman died in the City Hospital, Jersey City, last night, after suffering for eleven days from inhaling gas, and a few hours later her husband, Thomas Chapman, was arrested at his boarding house, 565 Ocean Avenue, charged with homicide.

On the night of Dec. 28 Chapman and his wife were found unconscious in a room of the Hotel Dianna. Chapman, who is a shirt waist cutter, explained that his wife had two paralytic strokes and was a helpless invalid, and that he became despondent, and in a fit of insanity turned on the gas in their room.

54 MEN INDICTED IN PAPER POOL CASE

Continued from Page 1.

which arrangements for the coming quarter were discussed, the terms of the scheme that any member could only exceed his allotted share of the total output when he was able to purchase from some other member a part of his share not intended to be filled.

Each member of the association paid into its treasury in monthly installments $8 a ton on all merchandise shipped during the preceding month, from which was deducted the expenses of the association and 25 cents per ton additional to be held as a contingent fund for the general purposes of the combination. The distribution of profits was made also monthly to the members according to the ratings upon which they were allowed to produce.

The indictment charges that these arrangements had the effect of hindering and restraining normal conditions in the paper board business and placed an unlawful tax upon the people of the United States in the shape of abnormally high prices, amounting to $5,000,000 a year.

Pool Profits $5,000,000 a Year.

In support of these contentions the indictment sets up as evidence of overt acts the record of many meetings of the association. At one of these meetings, held on Dec. 1, 1907, a financial statement for the year was submitted which showed "net pool profits" of $4,581,312.43. Certain additions incident to the pooling arrangement brought the profits up to $4,835,652, upon which figure, it is assumed, the Government bases its estibate of $5,000,000.

It is contended by representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers Association that even the $5,000,000 does not represent the entire profit, inasmuch as the manufacturers were able to make individual profits due to the extent to which the pool had raised the basic prices of paper board.

The same financial statement, however, shows that the total sales brought in $32,151,824, so that the $5,000,000 represented a pretty fair return to the pool members. The tonnage involved in the operation of the pool that year was 853,677.

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BUTLER PAINTINGS SOLD FOR $264,835

"A Shepherdess," by Millet, Brings Highest Price, $30,100—Enthusiastic Bidding.

"LABORER RESTING," $17,300

"Innocents et Molins," by Meissonier, Which Mr. Butler Considered His Finest Picture, Sells for $14,100.

The collection of pictures of the late Theron R. Butler, which were sold by the American Art Galleries at Mendelssohn Hall last evening, brought $264,835. This was for seventy-five canvases and a few small pieces of statuary.

"Innocents et Malins," a party of card players, by Meissonier, Mr. Butler always considers the finest picture of his collection. It sold in the Oppenheim collection in Paris in 1878 for $23,500. Last night it brought $14,100, going to the Paris firm of Boussod, Valadon & Co., who had sent representatives from Paris to New York to attend this sale. A Millet brought the highest price of the evening, "A Shepherdess" bringing $30,100, a surprise to many people, who considered a companion piece, "Laborer Resting," its superior. This went for much less, $17,300.

Following is the list of pictures sold, with the names of artists, prices, and names of purchasers. The pictures were largely purchased through agents:

Garde Louis XIV. Palais Royal—Gerome; Boussod, Valadon & Co.	1,150
Court Jesters Playing Bowls—Zamacois; Bernet Agt.	1,650
Innocents et Malins—Meissonier; Boussod, Valadon & Co.	14,100
The Bouquet—Prof. L. Knaus; William Robinson	1,425
The Vidette—Meissonier; W. Seaman Agt.	8,300
"Nothing in My Hands, Nothing in My Pockets"—Zamacois; Knoedler & Co.	4,000
The Cardinal—J. G. Vibert; Andrew Freedman	2,000
Leaving Home—Meyer von Bremen; D. G. Dery	1,550
Cattle and Landscape—Van Marcke; Scott & Fowles	5,100
Prayer—Meyer von Bremen; Knoedler & Co.	1,500
Huntsman Sharing His Meal—(Pen and ink drawing)—Prof. L. Knaus; J. W. Clark	1,250
Hunting Dogs—Diaz; Knoedler & Co.	3,750
Young Woman and Pet Dog—Diaz; L. H. Crall	1,225
Laborer Resting—Jean Francois Millet; Scott & Fowles	17,300
A Shepardess—Jean Francois Millet; Knoedler & Co.	30,100
Landscape and Pool—Jules Dupre; Seaman, agent	2,600
Shepherd, Sheep, and Goat—Rosa Bonheur; Knoedler & Co.	1,300
A Brittany Shepherdess—Breton; S. R. Guggenheim	5,200
Collecting His Thoughts—Erskine Nicol; Knoedler & Co.	1,050
Yours to Command—Erskine Nicol; Knoedler & Co.	1,050
The Pet Kid—Diaz; Mrs. Charles	2,800
Master of the Hounds—Gerome; Bernet, agent	3,100
The Mother—Rosa Bonheur; F. R. Russell	1,400
Grand Canal, Venice—Martin Rico; Knoedler & Co.	1,400
Landscape and Cattle (Summer)—Rousseau; Boussod, Waladon & Co.	8,600
Bouquet d'Arbres—Rousseau; Knoedler & Co.	28,050
Bull, Dog, and Landscape—Tyron; W. W. Seaman, agent	5,800
Landscape (Near Fontainbleau)—Diax; Knoedler & Co.	2,300
Un Torrent dans les Romagnes—Corot; W. W. Seaman, agent	21,000
Pasture Grounds in Normandy—Tyron; Andrew Friedman	13,100
Maternal Affection—Bouguereau; D. G. Sery	1,050
Priest and Poacher—Prof. L. Knaus; Theodore Heinerman	3,100
An Old Church in Spain—Madrazo	900
Halt at a Russian Inn—Winter—Adolf Schreyer; Mrs. E. M. Fulton, Jr.	7,200
In Fear and Trembling—Prof. L. Knaus; Scott & Fowles	10,000
The Recitation—Vibert	3,250
The Race-Horse Gladiateur—Detaille; Tooth & Sons	425
The New Clerk—Vibert; Knoedler	3,250
Highland Landscape and Sheep—Rosa Bonheur; Joseph J. Hearns	4,400
Ribera Sketching in Rome—Bonnat; Joseph J. Hearns	4,000
Sheep, Shetland Pony, and Coast—Verboeckhoven; M. L. Morgenthau	725
Venice—Ziem; Boussod, Valadon & Co.	6,600
Italian Girl—Bonnat; Boussod, Valadon & Co.	2,050
Flower Market—Firman Girard; Mrs. Charles	1,200
Portrait of J. W. Preyer, the Artist—Johann Peter Hasenclever; Francis	100
Flowers and Objects of Art—Robie; D. W. Rauss	725
German Landscape—Koekkoek; Theodore Heinerman	450
Chimney Sweep — Eastman Johnson; Knoedler & Co.	525

Actors' Portraits at Union League Club

The Union League Club is planning a loan exhibition of paintings of actors and actresses by American artists, to be held next week at the clubhouse. The exhibition will continue four days, and will contain many portraits loaned by prominent actors and managers.

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Tremont & Washington Aves.
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LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

FIND PAINTER'S BODY IN EAST SIDE TUNNEL

Continued from Page 1.

crime, and worry enough with the little ragged, pinched children—so the detectives thought.

As for the brother-in-law, Isadore Garbus, he was in the Essex Market Court before Magistrate Breen later in the morning. The work was then going forward, hard as ever, and the Finkelsteins, mother and children weeping, watched from their windows.

Garbus, a little man of 23, unhealthy looking, with a long thick nose, whose black hair sagged over a low forehead, was discharged for want of evidence to the great displeasure of all the police concerned.

He had come home Wednesday night at 11 o'clock, he said in court, to find his sister weeping. She said her husband had gone to the empty cellar for wood at 4 o'clock that afternoon. She wanted Garbus to go there and look for him. Garbus would not go. He talked with a sort He gesticulated much. "I was afraid to go," he said. "I thought I might be shot as a thief." I went at 7 o'clock and found the tunnel. I put my head to the hole and heard hard breathing. I found a piece of candle by the hole."

Garbus could not tell why he did not shout, and declared he had not gone into the hole at all, though the detectives say that statement was a contradiction. He could not give any reason why his brother-in-law should be in the hole either.

"His wife is my sister," he said earnestly. "If I knew he would steal I would arrest him quick."

So they turned him out of court, and he went back to his home over the deepening pit of red where the men worked on.

By noon it was evident the tunnel swerved to the south. Two firemen, Healy and O'Leary, of Engine Company 17, crawled into the tunnel, each to the distance of twenty-five feet, to examine the water mains. As they went, with heavy ropes tied about them, holding an electric lantern ahead, pieces of the red earth and pebbles kept dropping down. Each whistled from time to time to show he was safe. Nothing was wrong with the main.

As the day advanced the crowd of watchers grew in Grand Street, and the police were kept busy compelling them to move along. More reserves were sent out, and they patrolled steadily on either side of the excavation. Assistant Inspector Reville of the Building Department had now relieved O'Connor. Shovelful by shovelful the piles of sand grew higher beside the pit, and the heads of the workmen with their swinging picks slowly sang below the level of the street.

Look for a Confederate.

The only people within the lines were the policemen, the Building Department men, and the reporters, but among them, as the tunnel lengthened out, the idea prevailed that more than one man had been engaged in the work. Capt. Day of the Eldridge Street Station leaned to that opinion. In questioning the Finkelsteins on that point he learned that if Finkelstein was in the hole he would be wearing rubber boots, for all his shoes, one pair covered with red sand, were in his flat.

The whole east side was stirred up over the case, and the watching crowds grew heavier all the time. So excited were they that one man was almost mobbed. He walked into a millinery shop at Ludlow and Grand Streets, bought something, and said: "Send it to the corner of Henry and Pike Streets, the café there, I am the proprietor—Isaac Finkelstein." Some one in the shop heard and ran out into the street. As the man started for the door there swarmed in an excited band of some twenty persons. They forced Finkelstein against the counter. He pushed them back with his hands.

Next in came three puffing policemen, and then, some one had called her, Mrs. Finkelstein and her children, all sobbing with excitement.

"Ah, no," she cried, turning away: "that is not my Ikey," and this gave the frightened Finkelstein time to explain that he was of the same name but in no way connected with the tunnel. Yet a big crowd followed him up Grand Street.

Dusk began to fall in Ludlow Street. The piles of red sand grew higher, and now you could only see the picks of the workmen as they swung over their heads; above the street level the crowds grew denser. Several times the police, trying to hold the lines on either side the excavation, had to drive them back with threatening clubs. The windows of the tenements now glowed with the lights within, which silhouetted the figures watching from windows; the flaming beacon of the Wells light again made the sound of rushing wind. The shaft was almost fifteen feet deep, but nothing had been found.

Find Finkelstein's Body.

For a time, at 5 o'clock, the men with pick axes stopped work to let one laborer clear the loose earth with a shovel. Reporters and others within the lines were growing skeptical: their attention wandered. Several shovelfulls the laborer tossed out. Again he stuck in the blade, stopped, muttered something, and began to scrape carefully.

He scraped and scraped, and two black objects showed up in the earth surface under the flare of the Wells light. They were the soles of rubber boots, and the limbs that held them from the knees stuck up perpendicularly and the feet in the boots were crossed. The laborer dug about the boots. He cleared the ankles of the crossed feet, and cleared further till, at the very edge of the south side of the box of planks and underneath that side of the shoring, he came to the knees.

Everybody within the lines was crowding about the ditch with the legs sticking up in it. One could see that those in the windows had seen them, too.

Work was stopped, and the Coroner was sent for. The news that a man had been found reached two crowds that blocked the street on either side.

Coroner Winterbottom came. He said the man must be Finkelstein and notified the family—the mother and the children. They and neighbors in the rooms broke into wails. As for the brother-in-law, discharged that morning, he had gone off somewhere.

The body could not be reached from that shaft. It was crushed under one side of it, the south side. The workmen could tell that it was incased in a sort of box or improvised shoreing. They could tell from the general shape that the man now heading south had tried to turn around in his burrow, to head back for the entrance—evidently when caught by the treacherous red sand. He must have been trying that when Garbus heard the labored breathing.

There was nothing for it but to tear up the street to the south and sink another shaft over the man's body directly. The work was instantly begun under the flaring beacon, with the crowd watching. A new relay of laborers was put to work, and the crowd growing more and more excited police reinforcements arrived.

Note Tells of Helper.

Then there came to Capt. Day of the Eldridge Street Station this postal card, received at 6:20 o'clock by the jeweler, Zirinsky. It was written in a backward slope, as if crudely disguised. It said:

If the company will dig in frund of your store cn Ludlow Street side in de front of de candy stand about 7 fete away and dig down about 5 fete you will find the man and his helper. I know they are dead to save trouble because it is all over job can't be done.

There were no capitals or punctuation marks to speak of. The signature was a straight stroke of the pen three inches long. The address was merely "Zirinsky, 341 Grand, N. Y." The date mark was Station B, 4 P. M., Jan. 7.

This strengthened the theory that there might be more bodies than Finkelstein's below ground in the choking sand, and that the jewelry store was the point aimed for. The card was sent to the Allen Street branch of the detectives' bureau.

MME. BARRIOS TO GO HOME.

Guatemalan President's Widow, Who Was in Almshouse, Will Accept Pension

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 7.—The Guatemalan Consul and friends of Mme. Barrios, widow of the once President of Guatemala, who entered an almshouse on New Year's Day, have prevailed on her to return to her native country.

She will receive a pension enabling her to live comfortably.

SPECIAL SALE OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
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FUSIONISTS PUT SCREWS ON GAYNOR

Estimate Board Passes Resolutions Robbing the Mayor of Appointive Powers.

CAN'T NAME COMMITTEEMEN

Board Votes to Have That Work Assigned to a Committee on Rules—Move to Hasten Traction Relief.

How the Fusion members of the new Board of Estimate intend to put the Mayor in a hopeless minority in the consideration of all important matters was set forth yesterday at the first meeting of the body when resolutions were introduced, which, if approved, as they undoubtedly will be, will place the administration and organization of the board completely in the control of the Fusionists. Every member of the board, with the exception of the Mayor and Borough President Gresser of Queens, had some proposal to offer. Several of the members presented two or three resolutions. They were all laid over for consideration at next week's meeting.

The most important of the resolutions were two introduced by President Mitchel of the Aldermen and Borough President Steers of Brooklyn. The first names as a Committee on Rapid Transit to confer with the Public Service Commission, with a view to inaugurating measures for the obtaining of more subways, the Mayor, Controller Prendergast, and President Mitchel. Mr. Steers's resolution calls for the appointment of a Committee on Rules to draw up a plan of procedure for the new board, to be composed of the Mayor, President Mitchel, President Steers, President Cromwell, and President Miller. The appointment of such committees is usually left to the Mayor.

Mayor to Fight for Appointments.

After the meeting the Mayor said he did not care to discuss this move, but he had been informed of it before the meeting. The resolutions were considered at the conference held between the Mayor, President Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and President McAneny on Thursday afternoon. The Mayor said that the resolutions had not been approved yet, and intimated strongly that he would oppose the step.

Mr. Mitchel's subway resolution read:

Whereas, The City of New York is in urgent need of an immediate solution of the problem of congestion of transportation facilities, and

Whereas, The members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment are severally pledged promptly to relieve this congestion by providing for the construction of additional rapid transit routes or the extension of existing routes, and

Whereas, The Public Service Commission of the City of New York has for two years, and before that the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners had for many years, been engaged upon the consideration of the rapid transit requirements of New York City and the formulation of plans for the construction and development of transportation facilities, and

Whereas, No relief can be provided without the concurrent action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Public Service Commission, be it

Resolved, That the board do and hereby does appoint a committee, consisting of the Mayor, the Controller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, to confer with the Public Service Commission of the First District for the purpose of determining upon the proper steps to be taken by this board in making provision for increased rapid transit facilities and for the purpose of formulating a plan for the immediate relief of transit congestion in the City of New York, and be it further

Resolved, That this committee be instructed to take into consideration in formulating such plan the existing and prospective borrowing capacity of the city for rapid transit purposes, and be it further

Resolved, That this committee report to this board on or before its first meeting in the month of March definite recommendations for the consideration of this board for the prompt relief of existing transportation conditions and for the adequate provision of additional transit facilities, with recommendations concerning the methods of financing any or all routes proposed to be built, whether by the issue of corporate stock, the levying of assessment upon property benefited, or by granting a franchise for construction with private capital.

The only business of importance transacted yesterday was the holding up of Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards's snow removal contracts and the passage of a resolution requesting the State Water Commission to postpone its consideration of the proposed deep tunnel distribution system for the Catskill water until the board can look into it further. The old board approved the plan in the face of strong objection and the new body wishes to reconsider the proposal. The State Commission was to take it up at its meeting in this city on Wednesday next, but the board asks it to wait until its February meeting, when it is to consider the extension of the Brooklyn and Queens water system into Suffolk County. Other resolutions of the Fusionists were:

One by Borough President Miller calling for a report from all department heads on outstanding balances of all appropriations authorized for their use which have been inactive for a period of six months. The idea of this is to return the unexpended balances to the City Treasury if the original purposes for which the appropriations were made have been satisfied.

One by Borough President McAneny along the same lines asking for reports from department heads on—

1. The full title and original amount of all authorizations for the issue of corporate stock other than water bonds, in force on Dec. 31, 1909.
2. The expenditures to Dec. 31, 1909, charged to the funds created in pursuance of such authorizations.
3. The incumbrances on such funds in the form of contract liability certified by the Controller or open market order commitments, or amounts earned for payroll services, as of Dec. 31, 1909.
4. The incumbrances on such funds in the form of contracts executed but not certified by the Controller.
5. All plans under consideration and in course of preparation for additional work to be performed under and in pursuance of such authorizations, with a complete description thereof, and estimate of the cost of execution.

This resolution also directs all department heads not to make any further expenditures under outstanding authorizations except with the consent of the new board.

To Report on City Salaries.

Controller Prendergast presented a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to consist of himself and the Mayor to make a thorough investigation and report to the board on all the salary grades in the various city offices, the responsibilities, and the amount of work done by every city employe and the salary paid him.

The Controller also presented a resolution appointing a committee to consist of the Mayor, himself, and President Mitchel to consider ways and means for the establishment of standard specifications for the purchase of city supplies.

President Cromwell presented a resolution calling for a report to the board from the Controller on the debt limit of the city, together with one from the Tax Department on the exact amount of the assessed valuation of the city at the present time.

President Mitchel closed the resolutions with a proposal for a new commission to investigate the question of equal pay for women school teachers. This body is to consist of five members, two to be appointed by the Mayor, two by the Controller, and one by the President himself.

The Council Chamber was crowded when the Mayor called the meeting to order at 10:35 o'clock. One of the interested spectators was ex-Controller Metz. The first members of the new board to arrive were Borough Presidents Cromwell and Gresser, the only two members of the old board who were re-elected. All the members were in their seats when the Mayor came in. The meeting proceeded rather slowly, the Mayor showing clearly that he was unfamiliar with his duties as presiding officer. The snap and rush with which Mayor McClellan always disposed of the board's calendar were noticeably lacking.

Commissioner Edwards was on hand in person to plead for his snow removal contracts. The duplicate bids on his plan to pay for removal and piling on the area system have been opened, and he wanted permission to award them at once. Presidents Mitchel and McAneny cross-examined him closely and showed a thorough familiarity with the subject.

"This thing should be disposed of as soon as possible," declared the Commissioner. "The recent storm will cost the city between $500,000 and $600,000 and the Department of Street Cleaning can't help it."

"How much did snow removal cost the city last year?" asked Mr. McAneny.

"Seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars," replied the Commissioner.

"How much the year before that?"

"Between $500,000 and $600,000."

"How much the year before that?"

"About $2,500,000."

"That was the last year of removal under the area system, wasn't it?"

"That was the old area system. This plan of mine is a new one," the Commissioner said.

The Commissioner was then asked to explain the difference and did not make a very clear explanation. Mr. McAneny moved to have the matter referred to a committee with power to change the terms of the contracts and ask for new bids. He and President Mitchel were named as the committee by the Mayor.

About $10,000,000 of the appropriations vetoed by Mayor McClellan in the last week of his term, including the $2,250,000 for a new Bellevue Hospital and $3,500,000 for new schools, was on the calendar and referred to committees.

The palate is almost tickled with Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. The stomach knows nothing about it, it does not trouble you there. You feel it first in the strength it brings; it shows in the color of cheek and smoothing out of wrinkles.

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Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

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BAKER WARNS INSPECTORS.

Commissioner Finds Police Are Not Patrolling Properly.

Police Commissioner Baker has been doing some quiet investigating to find out whether the police are properly patrolling their posts. This came out when the Commissioner sent for the Inspectors yesterday morning. He conferred with them for some time. After the meeting it was learned that the Commissioner was displeased with the way the police have been doing their duty. The head of the force has been putting in his nights stationed at different points, noting the hours that passed before a policeman appeared. He warned the Inspectors that there must be a change in existing conditions.

Third Deputy Police Commissioner John J. Walsh, the new trial deputy, heard twenty police trials yesterday. He smiled when time-worn excuses, which usually impress a new trial judge, were again put into use. The Deputy Commissioner reserved decision in most of the cases.

Police Commissioner Baker transferred Acting Capt. Samuel McElroy yesterday from the West Thirty-seventh Street Station to Rapelyea Street, Brooklyn, and Capt. W. J. Lahey from Rapelyea Street to West Thirty-seventh Street. The reason given in the order was "for the good of the service." He is said to be a close friend of Timothy L. Woodruff, and has been anxious to get to Brooklyn. Capt. Lahey has been anxious to get away from Rapelyea Street.

SENDS BACK MORE POLICEMEN.

Controller Prendergast's Stand Has Pleased Commissioner Baker.

Controller Prendergast sent three more of the policemen detailed at the offices of the Department of Finance back to Police Headquarters yesterday. They were all patrolmen—William Powers, attached to the office of the Receiver of Taxes, and James Heenan and Patrick E. Green, attached to the office of the City Paymaster.

The city salary list shows that there are six Lieutenants, nine Sergeants, four detectives of the first grade, and 106 patrolmen detailed to different city offices. The Controller received a letter from Police Commissioner Baker in which he congratulated the Controller on his stand and asked that there be sent back one Sergeant and nineteen patrolmen for regular police duty.

Miss Ethel Waldron, the young woman who has been serving temporarily as clerk to the Controller, was yesterday transferred to the grade of stenographer to the Controller at $1,500 a year.

HOLD PROMOTER FOR FORGERY

F. E. Pettingill Charged with Swindling Hardware Concern.

Frederick Everett Pettingill, distinguished by a silk hat and well-cut clothing, was before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday, charged with forgery in the second degree, and was committed to the Tombs in default of $5,000 bail. He said he was a promoter. The lettering on his traveling bag pointed to London and New York as the fields of his operations, but it was in Philadelphia that he was arrested three weeks ago.

The score against him there was in behalf of an investor, who had given Pettingill $1,000 for stock in the Midland Railway Company, a proposed line between New York and San Francisco. When the money was refunded the complaint was withdrawn, but Pettingill was held at the request of the New York authorities, and brought to this city by Detective Boyle to answer a forgery charge presented by the Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter Company, hardware dealers, of 211 Centre Street.

It is alleged that on Dec. 1 Pettingill obtained $201 from the Empire Trust Company, with a check containing the forged signatures of the President and Treasurer of the hardware concern. The paying teller declares that some days later he appeared with a still larger check, but took a hasty departure at the first intimation of suspicion shown on the part of the company. It was about that time that he made the preliminary arrangements for renting a suite of offices at 1 Broadway, but although letters began to come for him at that address, he himself never came to take possession.

BILL FOR BRONX POST OFFICE.

Appropriation of $600,000 Is Sought by Representative Goulden.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—An appropriation of $600,000 for the acquisition of a site and the erection of a public building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, &c., for the use of the Post Office and other Government offices in the Borough of the Bronx, New York, was introduced to-day by Representative Goulden of New York.

An appropriation of $100,000 for the site already has been made.

Old-Time Burglar Off to Serve Time.

John Ward, sometimes known as John O'Brien, or Jack Allen, was before Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, yesterday, and committed to the Tombs to await transfer to Sing Sing, where he will have to spend seven years and five months for carrying burglars' tools and concealed weapons. He was convicted before Judge Crain, in September, 1907, but released in $7,500 bail pending an appeal. Three weeks ago the appeal was denied, but there was no sign of Ward until Thursday night, when Detective Peabody found him out with a bulldog on Columbus Avenue.

MAYOR GIVES MURPHY HIS FIRST PATRONAGE

Appoints Leader Goodwin, Devery's Rival, Deputy Commissioner of Charities.

FOLLOWS CALL FROM MURPHY

Only Small Places Left for Tammany Now—F. C. Jones and R. T. H. Halsey Named Municipal Art Commissioners.

Tammany received its first real patronage from the new administration yesterday with the appointment of Frank J. Goodwin as Deputy Commissioner of Charities. The announcement of the selection of the Tammany leader for the place, which Mayor Gaynor announced on Sunday, had been offered to John W. Keller, at the head of the department in the Van Wyck administration, was made after a call upon the Mayor of Michael J. Drummond, the Mayor's new Charities Commissioner, accompanied by Mr. Goodwin.

A short time afterward Leader Charles F. Murphy paid his second call upon the Mayor. He had to wait some time until the adjournment of the meeting of the Board of Estimate, and was with the Mayor then for more than an hour. He would not talk of his call when he left the Hall, and the Mayor was equally reticent. He admitted that he and the Tammany chieftain had talked of appointments, and that Mr. Murphy had made certain recommendations to him. It is generally believed about the City Hall that the organization will get further recognition in the selection of Deputy Commissionerships, but that Tammany cannot expect to obtain any of the important department Commissionerships.

Goodwin Devery's Rival.

Mr. Goodwin is Tammany leader of the Seventh Assembly District, which is the home district of Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall. He was Superintendent of Sewers under Borough President Ahearn. When Devery was leader of the district he and Goodwin were close friends. They finally fought for the control and Goodwin won out. Since then he has been considered one of the principal leaders of the organization.

When Mr. Keller announced on Monday that he had not heard of the possibility of his appointment to the Deputy Commissionership of the Charities Department, after the Mayor's statement on the subject had been made public, it was suspected that there had been some hitch. Mr. Drummond and Mr. Keller both began to make frequent visits to the Mayor's office. When asked yesterday about the political significance of the selection of Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Drummond said:

"Mr. Goodwin's appointment was purely a personal one and not a political one. The fact that he is a Tammany district leader has nothing at all to do with it. He would have been appointed just the same if he had been a leader in the Republican organization or in any other party. I have known him for many years, and he has my entire confidence. He is a man of integrity and ability, and will be of the greatest assistance to me in the management of a difficult department, which has no political complexion and should not have any."

The only other appointments of importance announced yesterday were those of two members of the Municipal Art Commission. The Mayor has selected Francis C. Jones and R. T. H. Halsey to succeed Frank D. Millet and John B. Pine, whose terms expired on Dec. 31. Mr. Jones is a figure painter, and lives at 33 West Sixty-seventh Street. He studied in the Ecole des Beaux Arts under Yvon, Lehman, Boulanger, and Lefevre, and won the Clark Prize in the National Academy of Design in 1885, and the silver medal at the Pan-American Exposition in 1901, and at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. He is a member of the American Water Color Society, the Architectural League, and the Mural Painters.

Mr. Halsey is a broker and an authority on interior decoration. He has written several books on the subject, and was a member of the committee appointed by the Art Commission to supervise the redecoration of the Governor's Room at City Hall. He lives at 64 West Fifty-fifth Street.

The new commission will meet for organization on Tuesday afternoon. The Mayor will preside at the meeting. The present President of the body is Robert W. De Forest. Mr. Millet was Vice President and Mr. Pine Secretary. The other members of the commission are A. Augustus Healy, John Bigelow, Frederic B. Pratt, Herbert Adams, Arnold W. Brunner, and Charles Howland Russell.

Tax Board Changes.

The Mayor will probably announce the names of his Tax Board to-day. He declared that he intended to make a clean sweep of the board with the exception of President Purdy. The five members have been putting up a hard fight for reappointment, and the delay in the announcement of the make-up of the new board has been taken to mean that one or two of them have been successful in presenting their claims to the Mayor. There are six members of the board, one of whom, Frank Raymond, recently died. He and Charles Putzel represented Manhattan on the old board. The other members are James H. Tully, Brooklyn; Hugh Hastings, the Bronx; Charles J. McCormack, Richmond, and John J. Halleran, Queens. The Republican members of the old board were Messrs. Raymond and Hastings. McCormack is the Democratic leader of Richmond. He and Halleran are believed to have the best chance for reappointment.

The announcement of the rest of the Mayor's slate will probably be made to-morrow. The places yet to be filled are Commissioner of Street Cleaning, Commissioner of Parks in Manhattan and Richmond, Commissioner of Licenses, Commissioner of Health, Tenement House Commissioner, Commissioner of Correction, three members of the Board of Assessors, and two Commissioners of Accounts.

Fire Commissioner Waldo yesterday announced the appointment of Winfield R. Sheehan as his secretary. Mr. Sheehan has been a political reporter.

One of the Mayor's principal callers yesterday was Surrogate Cohalan, brother of Daniel F. Cohalan, Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall, and chief political adviser of Mr. Murphy. It is understood that he called to urge the appointment of James O'Brien of the Bronx as Superintendent of Parks under Commissioner Higgins. Mr. O'Brien is President of the Samoset Club, the Tammany organization of the Thirty-third Assembly District, of which the Surrogate is a member. The leader of the district is Michael Garvin.

The Mayor walked to City Hall in the rain from his home in Brooklyn yesterday and made the trip home at night on foot. He arrived at the hall at 9:30 o'clock, and began at once to receive a long line of callers and office seekers.

Leader Murphy was accompanied to the City Hall by "Phil" Donahue, Treasurer of Tammany Hall. They went first to the office of City Clerk Scully, who is a Tammany district leader, and were with him for some time. They then went to the Mayor's office, where they waited in Secretary Adamson's room until the Mayor came down from the Board of Estimate meeting. Other callers in the day were Corporation Counsel Watson, Abraham Gruber, Republican leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District; Deputy Fire Commissioner Whitney, and Supreme Court Justice Gerard.

RHEINSTROM WEDS ACTRESS.

Released from Sanitarium, He Marries Edna Loftus—Faces Lunacy Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Miss Edna Loftus, an English actress, and Harry Rheinstrom, the wealthy young distiller, are now man and wife. The young couple were married by Squire Wheelock at his home, in Covington, Ky., this afternoon. The ceremony followed the young man's release from a sanitarium by Judge Warner of the Hamilton County Probate Court on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Miss Loftus. The Magistrate's wife, Rheinstrom's attorneys, and a number of newspaper men were the only attendants.

Immediately after Rheinstrom's release he hired an auto and, taking his intended bride, hurried across the river into Kentucky, to be out of the jurisdiction of the Ohio courts, on the advice of his attorneys. This was to escape service in any further proceedings his opposing relatives and friends might institute in an effort to prevent his marriage to the actress. The Clerk in Covington refused to issue a marriage license, and the party then speeded the machine through nearly three feet of snow to Independence, Ky., where they obtained the necessary document.

Rheinstrom has yet to face further court proceedings, though he may leave for the East to escape them. On Wednesday he must face a lunacy trial through proceedings filed by his mother. Should he be adjudged insane at that time, his relatives will at once file application for the appointment of a guardian. A guardian could then sue to have the marriage with the actress annulled.

For That Baby

Baby Bath Tubs—just the thing for the daily bath. Baby Scales—tell how much the baby gains in weight. Rubber Toys—made from pure rubber—fresh importation just received. Made in the form of Dolls, Dogs, Horses, &c. The safest and most satisfactory toys to amuse the little tots. A whistle in every toy, 10c to $1.69.

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Serviceable sole leather Suit Cases	at $5.00
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Large, roomy English kit Bags	at $50.00

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STEAMER TRUNKS, DRESS TRUNKS.
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SEA GAMBLERS ACTIVE AGAIN.

Steamship Officials Plan to Have Them Arrested as Vagrants.

The White Star liner Adriatic arrived yesterday from Southampton bringing 258 first cabin passengers. Among those on the liner were five men who were thought to be professional gamblers. According to the story told on the arrival of the liner, these men did not reap a great profit from their journey. There were a few small games at the beginning of the journey, but word was quickly passed, and after that the suspected men were shunned by the other passengers.

Steamship men say that ocean gamblers have resumed their calling, and the knights of the green cloth are again taking to the sea. They are immune from punishment, as their victims are not willing to appear against them. It is said that the steamship officials plan now to have well-known gamblers put in jail as persons without visible means of support.

Col. Wilson Returns with Wife's Body.

Col. C. C. Wilson, President of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, and his daughters, the Misses Olla and Oneida Wilson, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. They brought home the body of Mrs. Wilson, who died suddenly in the Hotel Savoie, Paris.

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THERE are more than 5,000 Books in this sale, and the titles cover the widest possible range of subjects. The "hurts" don't amount to much—may be a finger print, a scuff or a little tear. Shelfworn books from regular stocks are in this sale, too. There are volumes of fiction, poetry, history, biography, travel, science, philosophy, humor, religion, art and books for young people.

To make clearances immediate and complete we have cut prices as never before in January.

Lovers of books will certainly be out in force to-morrow at Simpson Crawford's. Space permits the quotation of only a few specimen values:

500-odd volumes of broken sets of Dickens, Balzac, Bulwer, Hugo, Dumas, Scott, and other standard writers; some bound in half leather, some in cloth; 75c to $1.50 formerly; clearing price, volume 45c

2,500 Volumes Recent and Standard Fiction, bound in cloth, 45c to $1.08 values, at **25c**

Special for Today Only!
Celebrated Books by Horatio Alger, Jr., fine cloth edition; published at 50c; at 16c

Books for Boys and Girls.

1,800 Books by favorite authors, such as Alger, Ellis, Optic, Chipman, etc., in substantial cloth bindings. Reg. 50c. at 35c

1,000 Dainty Books for boys and girls, delightful stories by Mrs. Meade, Chas. Manville Fenn and others. Regularly 25c. at 10c

On to Pekin, by Edward Stratemeyer, 95c. value at 50c
Treasure Seekers of the Andes, by Edward Stratemeyer, 95c. value at 50c
Young Explorers of the Amazon, by Edward Stratemeyer, 95c. value at 50c
The Young Volcano Explorers, by Edward Stratemeyer, 95c. value at 50c
Jack Harkaway Series for Boys, by Bracebridge Hemming, 50c. value at 35c
The Goose Family Tales, by Fannie E. Ostrander, 50c. value at 25c
Troubadour Tales, by Evaleen Stein 95c. value at 50c
Lonely O'Malley, by Arthur Stringer, 1.08 value at 45c
The Elsie Books, by Martha Finlay, 75c. value at 39c
The Story of the Wild West, by Buffalo Bill, 59c. value at 45c
Bill Nye's Red Book of Humorous Stories, 59c. value at 45c
Mr. Munchausen, by John Kendrick Bangs, 75c. value at 49c
Wood's Popular Natural History—Fully illustrated, 600 pages, full of interest for the young folks, 85c. value at 49c
Bill Nye's Comic History of England, 59c. value at 39c

Religious and Devotional Books

The Power of Truth, by Wm. George Jordan, 75c. value at 45c
The Fortune of the Republic, by Newell Dwight Hillis, 1.20 value at 85c
Between the Lights—Thoughts for the Quiet Hour, by Fanny B. Bates, 79c. value at 50c
In the Fire of the Heart, by Ralph Waldo Trine, 1.00 value at 25c
This Mystical Life of Ours, by Ralph Waldo Trine, 1.00 value at 50c
Great Riches, by Charles W. Eliot, 75c. value at 45c
The Happy Family, by George Hodgers, 75c. value at 45c
A Year of Good Cheer, by Delia Lyman Porter, 50c. value at 25c
The Life of Christ, by Henry Ward Beecher, 79c. value at 45c
The Character and Wisdom Series, short popular treatises on self-culture, ethics, religion, etc., 35c. values at 21c
What Is Worth While Series of short stories, 30c. values at 19c

Miscellaneous Works of Favorite Authors

In London Town, by F. Berkely Smith, 1.50 value at 98c
Visitors' Sketch Book, by Francis Carruthers, 59c. value at 25c
Every Day People, by Chas. Dana Gibson. Regular price $4.20. Special 98c
Back to Arcady, by Frank Waller Allen, 1.08 value at 65c
The Island of Enchantment, by Justus Miles Forman, illustrated by Howard Pyle, 1.40 value at 90c
A Woman Alone in the Heart of Japan, by Gertrude Adams Fisher, 1.25 value at 65c
The Boys of the Old Glee Club, by James Whitcomb Riley, 1.00 value at 50c
The One Way Out, (illustrations by Harrison Fisher,) by Bettina Von Hutton, 1.50 value at 75c
A Romance of King Arthur's Court, (pictured by Clara E. Peck) by Sara A. Sterling, 1.95 value at 98c
Sweethearts Always, beautifully pictured by Janet Madison, 1.60 value at 90c
The Lovers' Mother Goose, a choice gift book, superb illustrations, by John Cecil Clay, 2.25 value at 98c
In the Sweetness of Childhood, by Grace Hartshorne, 1.10 value at 75c
The Seats of the Mighty, illustrated in color, by Gilbert Parker, 2.00 value at 1.00
My Friends and Their Gifts, a record for those who give and receive, by Mabel L. Barbour, 78c. value at 39c
Signora, by Gustav Kabbe, 79c. value at 45c
The Heart of Music, by Anna A. Chapin, 1.60 value at 95c
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CHALLENGES WIDOW OF PRINCE RUSPOLI

His Brother Denies That American Princess's Money Bought Nemi Castle.

SHE RETAINS POSSESSION

Ignores His Offer of Payment If She Will Not Contest the Will Which Gives Him the Estate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 8.—The expected storm over the dispositions of Prince Enrico Ruspoli's will has broken with greater violence even than was expected. To the accusations of his widow (née Berry) that the castle and estate of Nemi left to his brother was bought with her money, Prince Umberto Ruspoli, the heir, has issued a statement to Prince Chigi, Marquis Cappelli, and Prince Borghese.

They are chosen as the most representative names in Roman aristocracy. After reading the statement they issued a letter to the papers, in which they said:

"Don Umberto Ruspoli has given us explanations and shown us evidence demonstrating how right Prince Enrico Ruspoli was in the way he left his property, which excludes in the most formal manner Don Umberto Ruspoli from gaining the least profit from the fortune of his sister-in-law."

Now Prince Umberto Ruspoli publishes the letter which he addressed to the above-mentioned gentlemen—Prince Chigi, Marquis Cappelli, and Prince Borghese—in which, after having protested against what he calls "the profanation of the memory of his brother," he says that the latter "bought the Castle of Nemi at auction for $41,400, and that if his wife lent him a part of the sum, certainly he returned it before his death. However, to cut short all insinuations spread against the venerated memory of my lamented brother, whose will I wish to see respected, I deposit in your hands the sum of 207,000 Italian lire, representing the purchase price of the property Nemi, bought by my brother. I do so in order that you may interrogate his widow, Donna Eugenia Berry, and pay her that part of this sum or even the whole if she, on her honor, declares that she will and can in conscience take this money, and affirms that she lent it to her husband for the purchase of Castle Nemi, on condition that she accepts the testament in all its dispositions and leaves me in undisputed possession of the castle and land Nemi before Jan. 30. After this time, if acceptance has not taken place, I will withdraw the offer and will reacquire full liberty of action."

Needless to say, these letters have created great gossip and speculation, and represent the sensation of the day. Meanwhile Princess Ruspoli, like a mediaeval chatelaine, has withdrawn to Nemi and holds the castle, watching from the turrets across the pale blue of the beautiful lake the enemy's approach.

RAISE STEAMSHIP RATES.

Atlantic Lines Agree to Advance Westbound Passenger Charges.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—The Atlantic steamship companies to-day agreed to an advance in west-bound passenger rates of at least 5 per cent.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—Agents of the trans-Atlantic lines using Canadian ports announced to-day that there would be no increase in west-bound passenger rates from Europe to Canada, despite the action of the Atlantic lines increasing rates via New York.

The local offices of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies in this city were not notified yesterday of the reported advance in west-bound passenger rates. In the office of the International Mercantile Marine Company it was said that while nothing was known here as yet, it was felt that a readjustment was scheduled. It was the impression of one official that the advance was in steerage rates.

HAYS HEADS GRAND TRUNK.

Directors of Canadian Line Elect Rock Island, Ill., Man President.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—At a meeting to-day of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, Charles M. Hays was elected President.

At the same time Alfred W. Smithers was chosen Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Sir Henry M. Mather-Jackson Vice Chairman.

SECRETARY PHILLIPS ELATED.

His Plight Overcome by Miss Drayton Going to London to Wed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—William Phillips, First Secretary of the American Embassy here, is much elated that his marriage to Miss Caroline Astor Drayton, daughter of J. Coleman Drayton of New York, will not have to be postponed. It will be solemnized in London toward the end of the month instead of Jan. 17 in New York, as first arranged.

Miss Drayton, on learning that the absence of Whitelaw Reid to attend the funeral of D. Ogden Mills would prevent Mr. Pihllips going to New York until Ambassador Reid's return, cabled Mr. Phillips that she would take the first steamer from New York and be married in London.

$200,000,000 NITRATE TRUST.

Story That J. P. Morgan Is Interested in Worldwide Combination Is Denied.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 7.—It is reported that J. Pierpont Morgan of New York and the Deutscher Bank of Berlin are planning a world-wide trust in the nitrate industry, with a capital of $200,000,000. It is understood that the syndicate intends to purchase all the saltpetre mines in Chile, as well as the nitrate works in Norway, where $20,000,000 is invested.

The scheme, it is said, has not passed the stage of preliminary discussion and skepticism concerning its success prevails here.

The leading Norwegian nitrate men are now in Berlin, where the International Administrative Board is holding its annual meeting.

Any participation of J. P. Morgan & Co. in a combination of nitrate interests was denied without qualification last night. One feature of the story from Christiania which made its authority questionable was the association of the Deutscher Bank with the New York house in the proposed financing. Morgan & Co.'s German alliance is with the Dresdner Bank.

FRANCE $1,200,000,000 RICHER

Estimate of Increase During 1909—Foreign Investments $7,600,000,000.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Edmond Thery, the French economist, figures that the wealth of France increased during 1909 by $1,200,000,000.

French foreign investments at the end of the year had reached a total of $7,600,000,000.

ALIBI, DEFENSE FOR CHINESE.

Lau Tang and Lau Shong Say They Never Knew the Murdered Bow Kum.

The jury to deliberate on the fate of Lau Tang and Lau Shong, the two members of the Four Brothers' Society, charged with the murder of Bow Kum, will get the case on Monday. There was general confusion yesterday when one of the witnesses for the defense contradicted testimony brought by the prosecution. There were apparent discrepancies between the evidence furnished by Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau and Capt. Galvin of the Sixth Precinct, from whose station the original investigation was made.

At 2 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 15 Chin Lem of the On Leong Tong ran from Bow Kum's room at 17 Mott Street, declaring that he had found the girl lying dead on the floor, a wound in her heart and a Chinese dagger lying on the floor beside her. According to the testimony of Capt. Galvin, Chin Lem at first seemed at a loss to explain the crime, but Capt. Carey, who arrived some two hours later, says that the man spoke of Lau Tang and Lau Shong, who had made threats because Chin Lem would not pay $3,000 to the member of their brotherhood from whom he had originally taken Bow Kum.

It soon became a bitter contest between the rival tongs, there were heated conferences in the On Leong Tong, where, according to their President, it was agreed to furnish bail for Chin Lem, but some of the members balked at a proposition to fix the blame on some one else. Yet Terence McManus, for the defense, declares that this was precisely what they did, and that the whole prosecution is based upon such a fabrication to protect a fellow-member and throw suspicion on the rival fraternity.

To meet the testimony of the seven witnesses of the prosecution who were as one in having seen Lau Tang and Lau Shong leave Bow Kum's room between 10 and 11 on the night of the 14th. Mr. McManus introduced a complete alibi for both men. Lau Tang, it was said, was at the Chinese theatre, and from the fall of the curtain was traced to his room.

Lau Shong, too, was elsewhere on the evening in question. He was at his laundry in Brooklyn, as his partner and a transient lodger testified.

Both said they had never heard of Bow Kum or of Chin Lem.

Benefit for Stony Wold Sanitarium.

An entertainment for the benefit of Stony Wold Sanitarium will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria this afternoon. The institution, which maintains a sanitarium of eleven buildings at Lake Kushaqua, in the Adirondack Mountains for women and children suffering from incipient tuberculosis, is supported entirely by donations and membership fees from twenty-one independent auxiliaries, of which No. 12 and No. 17 are giving the present entertainment. The programme, which has been arranged under the management of Mrs. Edward Siegman, includes many numbers by prominent artists. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Julius Beer, Mrs. Charles L. Bernheimer, Mrs. Myron I. Borg, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. Henry Siegel, Mrs. Isaac Stern, and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg.

Divorced from ex-Manicure.

Arthur C. Ludemann, whose divorce suit against his wife, Clara Eugenie, a manicure, has been on trial for three days before Justice Greenbaum and a jury in the Supreme Court, won a victory yesterday. The jury decided that Mrs. Ludemann had been guilty of misconduct on the night of March 30 last with Ferdinand Da Costa, co-respondent.

HAU TRIES TO BOLT FROM GERMAN JAIL

Dog Betrays ex-Washington Professor Serving Life Sentence for Killing Mother-in-Law.

HAD WIRE LADDER READY

German-American Whose Self-Confessed Crime Drove Wife to Suicide Was Convicted in 1907.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Karl Hau, the German-American lawyer, once professor in George Washington University, Washington, who is undergoing a life sentence at the Bruchsal Penitentiary for the murder of his mother-in-law at Baden-Baden in November, 1906, attempted, but without success, to escape last night.

Hau, together with a cellmate, contrived to conceal himself in the storeroom of the prison between 5 and 6 o'clock, when the convicts were taking their evening walk.

It was their intention to climb over the stone wall surrounding the penitentiary in the dead of night with the aid of a woven wire ladder which had already been put in place.

Neither of the men had been missed from his cell during the entire evening, and it was not until 3 o'clock in the morning, as the night watchman was making his rounds, that his dog, scenting traces of the convicts, led the watchman to the spot where the prisoners were crouching in the darkness behind some wickerwork. Hau and his companion are now doubly guarded.

Hau's trial attracted a great deal of attention in this country as well as in Germany, where on the day of the verdict, the jury had to be escorted from the courtroom by a corps of mounted police. Hau was born in Germany about twenty-eight years ago and comes of a distinguished family, his father being a member of the Reichstag and his mother a Baroness. At the age of 19 he married Lena Molitor, six years his senior, who brought him a dowry of $50,000. A few months after their marriage Hau and his wife settled in Washington, D. C., where he took several degrees at the Washington University and later received an appointment to the chair of Roman law there, being admitted also to the bar of the District of Columbia and practicing his profession successfully.

In 1906 Hau, his wife and their three-year-old daughter were in Europe at the villa of Frau Molitor in Baden-Baden. Hau had lost a great deal of money in an oil speculation in Turkey and his attempts to borrow from his mother-in-law were in vain. One morning he set out with his wife and daughter ostensibly for Washington, but at Frankfort sent his wife and little girl ahead on a plea of business there. Then, by means of a telephone message, he lured Frau Molitor to a lonely street in Baden-Baden, where he shot her in the back.

He was arrested in London, whither he had fled, and later extradited to Germany. Inquiry showed that his wife's dowry was gone and the woman, in June, 1907, committed suicide by jumping into a lake near Pfaeffikon, Canton of Zurich, Switzerland.

After the suicide, Hau made a full confession to the German police authorities, but at the trial his plea was insanity.

MOSES MAY AND WIFE DYING.

Banker and Mrs. May Unaware of Each Other's Serious Condition.

Moses May, one of Brooklyn's best-known citizens, was reported at his home, 265 Jefferson Avenue, last night, to be in a dying condition. A member of his family said he would probably not live twenty-four hours.

In another room in the house Mr. May's wife lies on her death bed. The family physician expressed the fear last night that she would not live more than three days.

Neither the dying wife nor husband knows of the serious condition of the other. Mr. May took to his bed a week ago with a complication of diseases. His wife, who had been ill for several years, was already bedridden. Each is attended by a nurse, and the same physician waits upon both.

Mr. May is 77 years old and has been connected with various financial institutions in Brooklyn, among them the Bushwick Savings Bank, of which he is President. He has been identified with many charities.

O'MALLEY NAMES DEPUTIES.

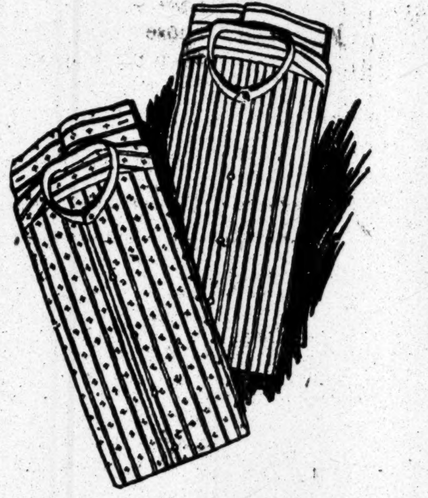
Attorney General Appoints a New York, a Buffalo, and a New Rochelle Man.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Attorney General O'Malley to-day appointed the following Deputy Attorneys General: Charles R. McSparren of Buffalo and Robert P. Beyer of New York, salary $2,500 a year; Wilber W. Chambers of New Rochelle, salary $2,000. Mr. Beyer is to be attached to the New York City Bureau of the Attorney General's office.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

Men's $1.50 Chamois Gloves
—Finest quality chamois, smooth as velvet; perfect in fit; guaranteed washable. Reduced to *$1.00*

Men's New 1910 $1.50 and $2 Shirts in the January Sale



at 95c

The new 1910 shirt patterns are shown during this sale for the first time, giving you an opportunity to choose many exclusive designs that cannot be found again during the year, except in $2.00 Shirts and Custom Made Shirts.

Pleated and plain bosoms, attached and detached cuffs, in woven madras and fine percale. New and smart dressy effects.

Special Sale Price Will Be, Each, 95c
In half dozen lots $5.50 | In dozen lots . $11.00
Men's 75c Cambric Night Shirts, 50c
Men's 1.75 Plain Color Pajamas, 1.35
Men's 3.95 and 4.95 Smoking Jackets, 2.95
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

6th Avenue, 18th to 19th Street Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Why Grow Old!
LACTAB
(Milk Ferment Tablets)
Prevent
Indigestion
Dyspepsia
Liver, Kidney & Heart Trouble
RIKER DRUG STORES
50 CENTS

NOW
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
WASHBURN'S
TRADE MARK
Gold
MEDAL
FLOUR
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

217 Fur Lined Coats for Men
HALF PRICE : : A Sale Not Matched in Years.

THREE YEARS AGO we had a sale of Fur Lined Coats for men that up to that time had never been equalled in the country for number and for values offered. It stirred very wide interest and many men in the past days of cold weather have been wearing with great satisfaction the Coats they bought in that sale.

Now, for the first time, we are able to make another offering of men's Fur Lined Coats of equal merit—even of greater interest, since the values of Furs have rapidly increased in the past two seasons.

There are 217 Coats—the whole stock from three of the foremost makers in New York. We bought them, not only because we could pay a low price, but because they are particularly well made, durable and distinctive garments, that will give comfort and pleasure to discriminating men.

The linings include natural mink, blended marmot, natural and blended muskrat, susliky, etc. The broad shawl collars are of Persian lamb, unplucked muskrat and otter. The cloth outsides or "shells" are of light weight kerseys and broadcloths.

And every Overcoat without a single exception is marked at HALF THE USUAL PRICE.

$38 Fur Lined Coats at $18.98 Of susliky, covered with kersey, muskrat shawl collar.

$30 Fur Lined Coats at $15 Of dyed susliky, covered with kersey, blended muskrat shawl collar.

$38 Fur Lined Coats at $18.98 Of susliky, covered with kersey, Persian lamb shawl collar.

$68 Fur Lined Coats at $33.98 Of natural muskrat, covered with broadcloth, Persian lamb shawl collar.

$76 Fur Lined Coats at $37.98 Of natural muskrat, covered with broadcloth, shawl collars of Persian lamb or dyed unplucked otter.

$100 Fur Lined Coats at $50 Of natural muskrat, backs, covered with broadcloth, Persian lamb shawl collar.

$165 Fur Lined Coats at $87.50 Of natural muskrat, covered with broadcloth, Persian lamb shawl collar.

$180 Fur Lined Coats at $90 Of dyed Jap mink, covered with broadcloth, natural mink shawl collar.

$230 Fur Lined Coats at $115 Of nutria, covered with broadcloth, Persian lamb shawl collar.

$270 Fur Lined Coats at $135 Of natural mink, covered with broadcloth, Persian lamb shawl collar.

$300 Fur Lined Coats at $150 Of natural mink, covered with broadcloth, Persian lamb shawl collar.

$450 Fur Lined Coats at $225 Of mink, sides, covered with broadcloth, Persian lamb shawl collar.

$500 Fur Lined Coats at $250 Of mink, covered with broadcloth, Persian lamb shawl collar.

$150 Fur Lined Coats at $75 Of natural muskrat, covered with broadcloth and facing, Persian lamb shawl collar.

Second Floor, Front.

We Start the New Year With Special Reductions in Men's Clothes.

MEN KNOW BY EXPERIENCE that the most of winter is yet to come, and we shall be selling winter Suits and Overcoats for six weeks yet—will maintain a satisfactory stock of them, too.

But January brings an important stock readjustment, nevertheless, and a very large number of the most desirable winter Suits and Overcoats are marked at lessened prices.

Men who come to-day will find these savings over what prices were earlier in the season:

- Men's $15, $18 and $20 Suits at $12.50.
- Men's $20 and $22 Suits at $14.50.
- Men's $20, $22 and $25 Suits at $16.50.
- Men's $25, $28 and $30 Suits at $20.
- Men's $20 and $25 Overcoats at $15.
- Men's $30 Overcoats at $22.50.
- Men's $35 and $40 Overcoats at $28.50.
- Men's $50 Overcoats at $38.50.
- Youths' $12.50 and $15 Suits at $10.
- Youths' $15 and $18 Suits at $12.50.
- Youths' $12.50 and $15 Overcoats at $10.
- Youths' $15 and $18 Overcoats at $12.50.

It should be remembered that every Suit and Overcoat on which we are now reducing the prices was made for us and has the special and superior characteristics which put Loeser Clothing on a plane above the ordinary. It should be remembered that this Clothing is expressive of better style and will give longer wear than can be depended on in even the very good ready-for-service Clothing to be bought outside this Store.

We hope to make NEW friends by the Sale—as well as to cement many old friendships closer.

Men's $3.50 to $5 Fancy Waistcoats, $1.50 & $2.50

About two hundred Waistcoats in a great number of light and dark patterns. They come from the maker of our very best Waistcoats and are the balance of his special Holiday supply. Also about 80 dress Waistcoats in grays and tans for tuxedo wear.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Men's $2 to $3 Pajamas at $1.69.

There are just three hundred Pajama Suits in this Saturday offering for men. The materials are fine madrases, mercerized fabrics and soft finished percales, in a variety of the best colorings and fancy stripe effects.

All are well made and finished in good, comfortable sizes, and finished with silk loops and pearl buttons. Sizes for small, medium and large men. Two to three dollar values for $1.69 a suit.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Men's Winter Underwear, $1.25 and $1.50 Values, for 79c.

THE UNDERWEAR is the product of one of the best mills. It is of natural merino in the winter weight. Shirts and Drawers and double-breasted Shirts. The Shirts have self-facings and the Drawers are finished with sateen facings. All perfect garments and of a quality that usually sells for $1.25 to $1.50, for ....79c. each

Men's $1.50 and $2 Underwear at $1.25 "Root's" Tivoli Underwear of natural merino, winter weight, Shirts and Drawers; also double breasted Shirts.

Men's 25c. Socks at 12½c. Three thousand pairs of fancy embroidered lisle and cotton Socks in a wide variety.

Men's 50c. Socks at 25c. Fancy embroidered lisle Socks in a range of choice designs.

Men's 75c. and $1 Socks at 50c. Fancy embroidered lisle, in dark grounds, neatly embroidered.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

French-American Waists; $6.98
Instead of $12.50 to $20 Each.

THE PURCHASE WAS MADE LATE THURSDAY and the Waists have just arrived—65 of them, that combine the charm of Paris workmanship with the skill of the best American makers in giving Waists the right proportions for American figures.

These Waists are of imported marquisettes and voiles, with fronts brought straight from Paris, where they were hand embroidered in exquisite fashion, and each with some touch of color. They are trimmed with real Cluny and real Irish laces and insertions, and made with long sleeves. Sizes 34 to 42. None sent C. O. D.

Second Floor.

JULIUS OEHME

DUTCH AND BARBIZON PAINTINGS

NEW GALLERIES
467 FIFTH AVENUE

Opposite Public Library

TELLS OF HIS WORK TO BOOM CHANLER

Clark Says He Sent Articles and Cartoons Broadcast to Get Him Presidential Nomination.

STARTS SUIT FOR $20,000

Photographer Testifies That ex-Lieutenant Governor Repudiated Debts of $37,000 Contracted in Campaign.

The suit brought by William F. Clark against ex-Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler to recover $20,000 for services as head of the Chanler Press Bureau in promoting Chanler as a Presidential nominee in 1907 began before Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday. Clark alleges that he was engaged to give publicity to Chanler's Presidential aspirations. The latter denies that he so employed Clark or ever employed him in any capacity.

Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Clark, told the jury in opening the case that in 1907 William T. Manning, who originated the Chanler boom, had a talk with William Astor Chanler, the defendant's brother, in which Manning told of his ability and cited work he had done for Alton B. Parker in 1903. Mr. Shearn declared that as a result of this talk Chanler went to the Lieutenant Governor and laid Manning's proposal before him. According to the lawyer Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler told his brother to go ahead and arrange with Manning, adding that $15,000 would be forthcoming for the use of the Chanler publicity campaign in a week or two.

William Astor Chanler said Mr. Shearn did so arrange with Manning, who employed Clark to take charge of the publicity work. Clark himself or by proxy interviewed prominent men and obtained many expressions in favor of Chanler's nomination. Mr. Shearn also declared that Clark had a talk with the Lieutenant Governor, who ratified the agreement made between William Astor Chanler and Manning, the Lieutenant Governor agreeing in this interview to pay Clark $20,000 for his services. Manning died in 1908.

A deposition of William Astor Chanler, taken in Paris last October, was read to the jury. He admitted in this that at a conference between Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and other members of the Chanler family the Lieutenant Governor drew a check for $15,000 and gave it to Manning, and that Manning later got $5,000 more for the work. Later still, when Manning wanted a note for $30,000 indorsed by William Chanler he refused, saying that he thought his brother was going to drop out of the Presidential race.

The deposition of Augustin J. Powers, President of the Powers Photographic Engraving Company, was also read to the jury. In this was told the visit of Chanler's political creditors to the Lieutenant Governor at Albany and his refusal to satisfy them. Also how they then went to Sydney Harris, a lawyer and friend of Chanler's, and how he raised $10,000 among Chanler's friends and relatives to keep the matter quiet and satisfy their claims, which amounted to $37,000.

All yesterday afternoon was taken up with the examination of William F. Clark, who told of the services he had performed in the Chanler Presidential boom. Mr. Shearn put in evidence many articles and cartoons which had been written by Clark or by his direction. Several of these were signed by Clark with assumed names, and all were scattered broadcast, so he testified, among some 1,000 newspapers throughout the country. Clark said that he had been a political reporter here for twenty-four years and that the Lieutenant Governor personally told him to go ahead with the boom, though he stipulated $20,000 for his services.

Clark said he hired an office at 1 Broadway with three rooms, two clerks, typewriters, machines, and other effects. He said he wrote weekly letters to the Lieutenant Governor telling of the progress of the boom, and also sought many interviews. The first of these was with Congressman Ruppert, and this, he said, started the boom in the newspapers throughout the country. He also testified he went daily to Tammany Hall and "talked Chanler" to Murphy and other politicians. He said he went also to many of the big hotels each evening and talked in the same vein to the politicians accustomed to congregate there.

One of the witnesses subpoenaed was the head of a clipping bureau, who had a large book with him filled with clippings about Chanler, which were later put in evidence. These clippings it was said ran up into the thousands.

Another exhibit admitted as evidence was a cartoon drawn at Clark's suggestion and sent out to 1,000 newspapers. This was entitled "The New Pilot," and showed Chanler at the helm of the Democratic ship of state with Bryan clinging to a raft far astern. Another cartoon, entitled "Just Out," showed the Presidential egg with Chanler popping out. In Bryan's mouth, who stood by with a sour face, were the words, "Look who's here."

Clark also told of an interview he had with various members of the State Democratic Committee to obtain the passage of a resolution by the committee indorsing Chanler as New York's choice for the Presidential nomination by the State Convention. Clark said he went so far as to prepare this resolution, but it was not offered because of the opposition of the late Senator McCarren. Clark let fall the remark that at one time a majority of four of the members of the State Committee were in favor of the passage of this resolution, but this was not allowed by the court. Clark then said that he began a publicity campaign to offset the failure of the convention to indorse Chanler.

Lastly Clark told of the great amount of work he did in booming Chanler previous to his visit to the fair at Atlanta, Ga., on Oct. 25, 1907. Pages of matter prepared by him or under his direction and sent out to "every prominent newspaper in the country" were put in evidence, and this matter was accompanied by many photographs secured by Clark of Chanler at various stages of his career, at work on his farm, and other members of the Chanler family.

Clark was still on the stand when court adjourned, a recess being taken until Monday. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler was an interested spectator, but was not called to testify.

Wife Beater Who Killed Gets 10 Years

For beating his wife so severely that she died after three days of suffering in Bellevue Hospital, Thomas J. McKenna was sentenced to Sing Sing yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Goff for not less than ten years and not more than seventeen years and seven months. His conviction on Tuesday of manslaughter in the first degree was the first under District Attorney Whitman's administration.

Bible Society Now Lacks Only $37,395.

The American Bible Society announced yesterday that subscriptions to its endowment fund had reached $462,604, leaving $37,395 still to be subscribed. An appeal is made for this sum in order that Mrs. Sage's $500,000 gift may be quickly received.

VALUE OF THIRD AVE. LINE.

Whitridge Makes Actual Worth $40,000,000 and Investment Value $60,000,000.

The Public Service Commission had another session yesterday on the second plan proposed by the bondholders of the Third Avenue Railroad for the reorganization of that property. More was heard from Receiver Whitridge, whose direct examination by William D. Guthrie, counsel for assenting bondholders, and cross-examination by Oliver C. Semple, counsel for the commission, was concluded.

Mr. Whitridge estimated the replacement value of the Third Avenue Road at present at $40,000,000, and its value for capitalization, on a 4 per cent. basis, between $55,000,000 and $60,000,000, taking present earnings, with his anticipations as to increase, as a starting point. The figure of net earnings entering into this calculation by the receiver was $2,400,000, which Mr. Whitridge thinks the road will do within a comparatively short time.

On cross-examination Mr. Semple took Mr. Whitridge up on his estimate, which made accident cost and its incidental legal expenses about 4 per cent. of the gross earnings of the road. Mr. Semple asked the receiver if he did not remember testifying when the Fifty-ninth Street transfer business was up that 10 per cent. of the gross earnings was a proper allowance.

"If I said that I said it; I have no memory on the subject," replied Mr. Whitridge, somewhat testily.

Mr. Whitridge also stated that his accountants had informed him that vouchers covering the expenditure of $11,000,000 of the proceeds of the Third Avenue's mortgage of 1900 were in the possession of the Metropolitan Street Railway. This is the sum about which there has been so much discussion. Of the $37,580,000 bonds issued at that time, approximately $22,000,000 were required to fund an old floating debt of the company and turned over to the Morton Trust Company to that end. The record of those bonds was produced and traced in the traction investigation by the Public Service Commission.

Approximately $11,000,000 more of the bonds were to be used in the electrification and improvement of the Third Avenue and its subsidiaries, and Mr. Whitridge testified in one of the early Third Avenue proceedings before the Public Service Commission that he could see no evidence "above the earth, upon the earth, or under the earth," that any such sum had been expended on the physical property. Hence much interest has attached to the use of the proceeds of the $11,000,000 bonds supposed to go for electrification, which were sold for cash. The vouchers in the offices of the Metropolitan Street Railway will afford a valuable clue to the Public Service Commission if the course of the hearings on the Third Avenue's application becomes such that it can have its own accountants start to trace up the use of this money.

MRS. BELMONT WANTS ALL-WOMAN STRIKE

Those Who Work, She Declares, Should Quit in Sympathy with the Waistmakers.

TEACHERS COLD TO HER PLAN

Though Willing to Sell Theatre Tickets to Help Them—Miss Morgan Stays Away.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont threw consternation into a lot of women school teachers yesterday afternoon at the New Amsterdam Theatre by advising that all the working women in the city declare a sympathetic strike for the purpose of bringing such powerful pressure upon those employers who have not thus far settled with the striking shirtwaist makers that they will all accede to the union demands.

The women school teachers, who had attended the meeting to offer their services in the cause, hastened to say that they were in favor of no such thing. There are about 13,000 of them in the city. Miss Henrietta Rodman, who had just spoken from the stage in favor of helping the strikers, speaking there as a representative of many of the teachers, declared to the reporters that she did not believe the women teachers would consider joining a sympathetic strike.

"I do not believe a sympathetic strike of this kind would gain anything," she said. "And nothing could compensate for the injury done the school children of the city by the women teachers joining such a strike."

"Let all the working women of the city come together," said Mrs. Belmont. "Let them agree upon a date. Let them go upon a sympathetic strike on that date, and let them remain on strike until the striking shirtwaist makers win their fight completely."

Show Tickets for Strike Fund.

Yesterday's meeting was called to set in motion machinery for the sale of the theatre tickets contributed by Klaw & Erlanger to the fund for the strikers. Eugene Presbrey's dramatization of Rex Beach's novel, "The Barrier," with Theodore Roberts as leading man, will open at the New Amsterdam Theatre next Monday. For three weeks from and including that date Klaw & Erlanger will give to the strikers 50 per cent. of all the money they take in from the sale of tickets. There were perhaps 150 present, practically all women, and a large part of them school teachers. The teachers said they hoped to be able to dispose of 5,000 tickets themselves.

Miss Leonora O'Reilly, whose speech last Sunday night at Carnegie Hall Miss Anne Morgan thought was too Socialistic and subversive of this Republic's institutions, said that union folks want to teach the world that labor is a blessing.

Willing to Starve to Win.

Mrs. Eva MacDonald Valesh of the Federation of Labor, in telling that some 6,000 strikers are still out, said it was "because a number of the employers who have work for a large number of girls are well to do and are determined."

After the speeches those who volunteered to sell tickets were told to file across the stage and take what they thought they could dispose of. Nearly every woman present went up. Miss Anne Morgan was not present, but she had sent word that she would do all the work she could along that line.

Isidore Beguslab, a shirtwaist cutter, of 239 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn, who has not been working since the shirtwaist strike began, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on the unique charge of "arousing" the police. Magistrate Kernochan discharged him.

Around noontime yesterday the telephone bell in the Mercer Street Station rang and a voice asked for reserves to be sent to Third and Mercer Streets within a stone's throw of the police station, as a riot was going on there. Lieut. Gallagher sent Plain Clothes Men Woods and Dermott, but no trace of a riot could they find. So they reported to Lieut. Gallagher, who in the meantime had received another call for reserves. Capt. Henry then sent twenty ment out.

Presently Woods and Dermott came back again with Beguslab. They had found him telephoning to Capt. Henry to send the reserves, in a saloon at Third and Mercer Streets.

In court Beguslab said he did not mean to ask for the reserves, but merely wanted to know where the nearest court was, and got the words mixed. He said that he had gone to a waist factory in Washington Place in the morning to try to get a job, and that some one had threatened him if he went back to work. So he wanted to find out where the nearest court was so he could obtain police protection.

Shirtwaist strikers resorted to violence yesterday near a shirtwaist factory at Broadway and Walton Street, Williamsburg, and it required half a dozen policemen to restore order. They arrested Ida Harowitz of 30 Metropolitan Avenue, alleged to be the ringleader in an attack on Kate Jennings of 102 Bedford Avenue, a strikebreaker.

EX-SENATOR CLARK LOSES.

$1,638 Verdict to B. C. Miller for Commissions on Real Estate Deal.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Platzek returned yesterday a verdict for $1,638 against ex-Senator W. A. Clark of Montana. Benjamin Channing Miller had sued for commissions and interest on a real estate deal.

Ex-Senator Clark took the stand in his own behalf yesterday morning and declared that he had participated in most of the negotiations with Miller and his partner, Archibald Duffie, on behalf of the Waclark Realty Company, under which name he conducts his real estate business at 40 Wall Street.

He said he had not paid Miller his commissions because a $150,000 deal for the sale of his property, at Park Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, had fallen through, and he believed Harold Carpen, admittedly a dummy purchaser, had no backers other than Miller and Duffie.

H&O

The January Sale of The Highest Grade Suits and Overcoats

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Formerly $25.00 . . . At $18.50
Formerly $28.00 & $30.00 At $21.50
Formerly $35.00 & $40.00 At $24.50

Every garment is the product of our own workrooms; every garment was designed for this season's service and every garment in our entire stock is included.

Grasp the magnitude and scope of the sale, the exceptionally high character of the garments, and then the extreme price reductions will have their true significance.

Radical and Conservative models for Men and Young Men, in sizes 32 to 44.

Medium and Heavyweight fabrics in black, blue, gray and mixtures.

The Semi-Annual Sale of $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts for Men

Special $1.10 Six Shirts for $6.00

Plaited and plain negligee Shirts, fashioned of fine English Long Cloth and woven Madras in at least *five hundred* new and desirable patterns and colors. Coat models with cuffs attached in sizes 14 to 18.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

BECKER & MARTIN

Established 1891

Importers and Manufacturers of

FINE FURS

Fourth Floor. 31 East 17th Street (Union Sq. North) Take Elevator.

Telephone 5572 Stuyvesant.

50% Reductions

The duty on fur has been greatly increased. This, together with decrease in the supply of raw furs and additional demand in foreign countries, means that all fashionable furs will be worth at least 50% more next season.

Our Great Clearance Sale

is now on and you can purchase coats for men and women, scarfs, neckpieces and muffs of every description (including Paris Models) at less than present valuations.

Peary's Own Story

has sold out the January Edition of

HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE

We provided for a BIG increase in the sales of this number but the tremendous volume of subscriptions and orders has far exceeded the edition first printed.

Second Edition on Sale Wednesday, January 12th

Place your order with your newsdealer *now*. The second edition will sell out quickly, and we cannot print a third.

Every intellligent, patriotic man and woman in America wants to read Peary's Own Story. It is the most entertaining, most exciting of all tales of adventure—the last of the world's great stories of discovery. Profusely illustrated with immensely interesting photographs.

☞ We ask the patience of new subscribers whose orders are yet unfilled, until next week, when the magazine will be sent them. *There will be no delay in filling orders for February or thereafter.*

HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE, New York

Annual Sale of Men's Shoes

	Regular Prices	SALE PRICE
Kid, Calf, Patent Leather and Winter Russets; also high-cut Tan Grain Storm Shoes......	$6, $7 & $8	$4.75
Calf, Kid, Black Russia Calf and Patent Leather.............	$5 and $6	$3.75
Patent Leather and Gunmetal Calf	$3.50 & $4	$2.75
Over 300 different styles of samples, all kinds of leathers sizes 7 and 7½ B.......	$6 to $8	$3.75

Corresponding Reductions in Women's & Children's Shoes

Alexander

SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET

B. Altman & Co.

FINE BLACK DRESS SILKS

NEW SHIPMENTS OF IMPORTED DRESS SILKS FOR SPRING WEAR INCLUDE THE NEW CREPON WEAVES, CASHMERE DE SOIE FACONNE, SOFT FINISHED MOIRES, BEADED MARQUISETTE, PURE DYE TAFFETAS, ETC., AT MODERATE PRICES.

THIS DAY (SATURDAY), JAN. 8th, A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD OF

2,000 YARDS OF BLACK CRÊPE METEOR,

DOUBLE WIDTH (48 INCHES),

USUALLY $4.50 PER YARD . . . AT $2.35

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

Are going out of Miscellaneous Retail Book Business

AND OFFER THEIR ENTIRE RETAIL STOCK AT CLOSING OUT PRICES

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
Fifth Avenue and 35th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

Our Advertising

Our Sunday advertising will delight the soul of the political economist—and rejoice *all* men and women who are in accord with the spirit of thrift.

FOUR THOUSAND AGATE LINES—ABOUT FOURTEEN NEWSPAPER COLUMNS—GIVE THE NEWS OF SEASONABLE AND DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE **AT MUCH LESS THAN THEIR RETAIL VALUE.**

Now think of this:

All the space that will be occupied by our announcements in the Sunday papers is surrendered to concise descriptions of the goods. Statements are brief; facts are crystallized in fewest possible words. *And EVERY ITEM quoted is separate and distinct from our "regular" stocks because it came to us through an unusual channel.*

That suggests another point we'd like you to understand: Year in and year out the great bulk of our advertising is absorbed by just such items. Merchandise secured and sold by us under normal conditions rarely gets into the types.

It would be extravagant for us to pay the printer for telling you the obvious. And we are surely justified in assuming that you know all our departments are a-bulge with the newest and best, the fullest and completest lines as fast as they appear at home or abroad.

The legitimate province of our advertising is to present accurate information concerning **specific** values—uncommon, unusual values—VALUES THAT YOU COULD NOT KNOW ABOUT UNLESS WE TOLD YOU.

For example:

In a general way you are aware that we sell Lace Curtains. But, unless we gave out the fact you woulde *not* know that on next Monday we will close out our unsold balances of Real Lace Curtains at about one-third less than our present prices. Or that handsome Furs will be offered at half prices. You may be familiar with our ordinary Silk doings, but unless we heralded the latest you'd not be able to profit by next week's unprecedented Sale of **A HUNDRED THOUSAND YARDS OF WHITE AND BLACK SILKS AT AN AVERAGE OF ONE-THIRD LESS THAN THEY ARE WORTH.**

There are also details of an exceptional movement in Oriental Rugs—and Seamless Axminster Rugs at close to half price.

Women will thank us for telling them about the exquisite Evening Slippers that are greatly reduced—and Walking Boots, as well.

Women's Real French Glace Kid Gloves made to sell at $1.35 a pair are to be sold at $1.09, *because the manufacturer went against a trade snag.*

Sample Strips of Embroideries and an over-importation of Laces and Nets would probably languish for lack of vital appreciation unless we **pressed** them upon your attention.

Men's $1.00 Shirts at 68c and our $1.98 Pajamas at 94c are two specials for men that hundreds of men might miss were we to withhold them from the advertising.

On Monday we begin our January Sale of Metal Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets and Sheets, and as aggressive merchants, we'd be culpable were we not to give the widest publicity to such economies.

NOW, DOESN'T THE FOREGOING CONVINCE YOU THAT IT IS SOUND BUSINESS FOR YOU AND FOR US THAT WE PERMIT THE "*SPECIALS*" TO PRACTICALLY MONOPOLIZE OUR ADVERTISING?

KASKEL & KASKEL

ARE NOW DISPLAYING

The Exclusive Shirt Fabrics

FOR

The Forthcoming Season

AT FIFTH AVE. AND 32D ST.

TAFT SENDS MESSAGE ON BIG CORPORATIONS

More Power for Commerce Board to Restrict Railroad Stock Deals—A Commerce Court.

FEDERAL CORPORATION LAW

No Change in the Sherman Act, but National Control of Trusts to Protect Good Ones.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Taft's special message on changes in the laws governing railroads and large corporations was read in the House to-day.

Mr. Taft, in beginning, points out that in the last six months of 1908 sixteen suits were brought to set aside orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission affecting railroads, and that few orders of that body were permitted to go without protest. In twelve of the suits preliminary injunctions were sought and six were granted. Only one of these cases had been decided by the Supreme Court when the commission made its 1909 report.

“Of course,” goes on Mr. Taft, “every carrier affected by an order of the commission has a constitutional right to appeal to a Federal court to protect it from the enforcement of an order which it may show to be prima facie confiscatory or unjustly discriminatory in its effect, and as this application may be made to a court in any district of the United States, not only does delay result in the enforcement of the order, but great uncertainty is caused by contrariety of decision. The questions presented by these applications are too often technical in their character and require a knowledge of the business and the mastery of a great volume of conflicting evidence which is tedious to examine and troublesome to comprehend.

“It would not be proper to attempt to deprive any corporation of the right to the review by a court of any order or decree which, if undisturbed, would rob it of a reasonable return upon its investment or would subject it to burdens which would unjustly discriminate against it and in favor of other carriers similarly situated. What is, however, of supreme importance is that the decision of such questions shall be as speedy as the nature of the circumstances will admit, and that a uniformity of decision be secured so as to bring about an effective, systematic, and scientific enforcement of the commerce law, rather than conflicting decisions and uncertainty of final result.

Composition of the Commerce Court.

“For this purpose I recommend the establishment of a court of the United States composed of five Judges designated for such purpose from among the Circuit Judges of the United States, to be known as the “United States Court of Commerce,” which court shall be clothed with exclusive original jurisdiction over the following classes of cases:

1. All cases for the enforcement, otherwise than by adjudication and collection of a forfeiture or penalty, or by infliction of criminal punishment, of any order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission other than for the payment of money.
2. All cases brought to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend any order or requirement of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.
3. All such cases as under Section 3 of the act of Feb. 19, 1903, known as the “Elkins act,” are authorized to be maintained in a Circuit Court of the United States.
4. All such mandamus proceedings as under the provisions of Section 20 or Section 23 of the inter-State commerce law are authorized to be maintained in a Circuit Court of the United States.

Reasons precisely analogous to those which induced the Congress to create the Court of Customs Appeals by the provision in the Tariff act of Aug. 5, 1909, may be urged in support of the creation of the Commerce Court.

As five new circuit Judges would be needed he would have them distributed in the circuits that are now congested and would also provide that the Judges of the Commerce Court, when not fully engaged in its work, might be reassigned to their old circuits. The salary of the new Judges is put at $10,000.

“The regular sessions of such court should be held at the capital,” says the message, “but it should be empowered to hold sessions in different parts of the United States if found desirable; and its orders and judgments should be made final, subject only to review by the Supreme Court of the United States, with the provision that the operation of the decree appealed from shall not be stayed unless the Supreme Court shall so order.

“The Commerce Court should be empowered in its discretion to restrain or suspend the operation of an order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission under review pending the final hearing and determination of the proceeding, but no such restraining order should be made except upon notice and after hearing, unless in cases where irreparable damage would otherwise ensue to the petitioner. A Judge of that court might be empowered to allow a stay of the commission's order for a period of not more than sixty days, but pending application to the court for its order or injunction, then only where his order shall contain a specific finding based upon evidence submitted to the Judge making the order and identified by reference thereto, that such irreparable damage would result to the petitioner, specifying the nature of the damage.”

The President would have the duty of prosecuting or defending suits taken from the Commerce Commission, as the “blending of administrative, legislative, and judicial functions tends, in my opinion, to impair the efficiency of the commission by clothing it with partisan characteristics and robbing it of the impartial judicial attitude it should occupy in passing upon questions submitted to it.” He would have all such litigation placed in charge of an Assistant Attorney General acting under the direction of the Attorney General.

To Permit Agreements by Railroads.

Taking up the matter of agreements among carriers, Mr. Taft calls attention to the clause in the Republican platform recommending a law to give the railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines. He goes on:

“In view of the complete control over rate-making and other practices of inter-State carriers established by the acts of Congress and as recommended in this communication, I see no reason why agreements between carriers subject to the act, specifying the classifications of freight and the rates, fares, and charges for transportation of passengers and freight which they may agree to establish, should not be permitted, provided copies of such agreements be promptly filed with the commission, but subject to all the provisions of the inter-State Commerce act, and subject to the right of any parties to such agreement to cancel it as to all or any of the agreed rates, fares, charges, or classifications by thirty days' notice in writing to the other parties and to the commission.”

Taking up complaints of shippers against the present law under which they are held bound to know the legal rate applicable to any proposed shipment, he says:

“It has been suggested that to meet this grievance carriers should be required, upon application by a shipper, to quote the legal rate in writing, and that the shipper should be protected in acting upon the rate thus quoted; but the objection to this suggestion is that it would afford a much too easy method of giving to favored shippers unreasonable preferences and rebates. I think that the law should provide that a carrier, upon written request by an intending shipper, should quote in writing the rate or charge applicable to the proposed shipment under any schedules or tariffs to which such carrier is a party, and that if the party making such request shall suffer damage in consequence of either refusal or omission to quote the proper rate, or in consequence of a misstatement of the rate, the carrier shall be liable to a penalty in some reasonable amount, say two hundred and fifty dollars, to accrue to the United States and to be recovered in a civil action brought by the appropriate District Attorney.

“Such a penalty would compel the agent of the carrier to exercise due diligence in quoting the applicable legal rate, and would thus afford the shipper a real measure of protection, while not opening the way to collusion and the giving of rebates or other unfair discrimination.”

Of increases in the power of the Commerce Commission the message says in part:

“I see no reason why the commission should not be authorized to act on its own initiative as well as upon the complaint of an individual in investigating the fairness of any existing rate or practice; and I recommend the amendment of the law to so provide; and also that the commission shall be fully empowered, beyond any question, to pass upon the classifications of commodities for purposes of fixing rates, in like manner as it may now do with respect to the maximum rate applicable to any transportation.

“Under the existing law the commission may not investigate an increase in rates until after it shall have become effective.

Suspension of Increases in Rates.

It has been suggested that the commission should be empowered, whenever a proposed increase in rates is filed, at once to enter upon an investigation of the reasonableness of the increase and to make an order postponing the effective date of such increase until after such investigation shall be completed.

“To this much objection has been made on the part of carriers. They contend that this would be, in effect, to take from the owners of the railroads the management of their properties and to clothe the Inter-State Commerce Commission with the original ratemaking power—a policy which was much discussed at the time of the passage of the Hepburn act in 1905-6, and which was then and has always been distinctly rejected; and in reply to the suggestion that they are able by resorting to the courts to stay the taking effect of the order of the commission until its reasonableness shall have been investigated by the courts, whereas the people are deprived of any such remedy with respect to action by the carriers, they point to the provision of the Inter-State Commerce act providing for restitution to the shippers by carriers of excessive rates charged in cases where the order of the commission reducing such rates is affirmed.

“It may be doubted how effective this remedy really is. Experience has shown that many, perhaps most, shippers do not resort to proceedings to recover the excessive rates which they may have been required to pay, for the simple reason that they have added the rates paid to the cost of the goods and thus enhanced the price thereof to their customers, and that the public has in effect paid the bill.

“I recommend that the Inter-State Commerce Commission be empowered whenever any proposed increase of rates is filed, at once, either on complaint or of its own motion, to enter upon an investigation into the reasonableness of such change, and that it be further empowered, in its discretion, to postpone the effective date of such proposed increase for a period not exceeding sixty days beyond the date when such rate would take effect. If within this time it shall determine that such increase is unreasonable, it may then, by its order, either forbid the increase at all or fix the maximum beyond which it shall not be made. If, on the other hand, at the expiration of this time, the commission shall not have completed its investigation, then the rate shall take effect precisely as it would under the existing law, and the commission may continue its investigation with such results as might be realized under the law as it now stands.

“The claim is very earnestly advanced by some large associations of shippers that shippers of freight should be empowered to direct the route over which their shipments should pass to destination. I know of no reason why a shipper should not have the right to elect between two or more established through routes to which the initial carrier may be a party, and to require his shipment to be transported to destination over such of such routes as he may designate for that purpose, subject, however, in the exercise of this right to such reasonable regulations as the Inter-State Commerce Commission may prescribe.”

The President then takes up the subject of stock purchases by railroads, saying:

No Purchases of Stock by Railroads.

“The Republican platform of 1908 declared in favor of amending the inter-State commerce law, but so as always to maintain the principle of competition between naturally competing lines, and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever. One of the most potent means of exercising such control has been through the holding of stock of one railroad company by another company owning a competing line. This condition has grown up under express legislative power conferred by the laws of many States, and to attempt now to suddenly reverse that policy so far as it affects the ownership of stocks heretofore so acquired, would be to inflict a grievous injury not only upon the corporations affected but upon a large body of the investment holding public.

“I, however, recommend that the law shall be amended so as to provide that from and after the date of its passage no railroad company subject to the Inter-State Commerce act shall, directly or indirectly, acquire any interests of any kind in capital stock, or purchase or lease any railroad of any other corporation which competes with it respecting business to which the Inter-State Commerce act applies. But especially for the protection of the minority stockholders in securing to them the best market for their stock I recommend that such prohibition be coupled with a proviso that it shall not operate to prevent any corporation which, at the date of the passage of such act, shall own not less than one-half of the entire issued and outstanding capital stock of any other railroad company, from acquiring all or the remainder of such stock; nor to prohibit any railroad company which at the date of the enactment of the law is operating a railroad of any other corporation under lease, executed for a term of not less than twenty-five years, from acquiring the reversionary ownership of the demised railroad; but that such provisions shall not operate to authorize or validate the acquisition, through stock ownership or otherwise, of a competing line or interest therein in violation of the anti-trust or any other law.

Control of Issues of Securities.

“The Republican platform of 1908 further declares in favor of such National legislation and supervision as will prevent the future over-issue of stocks and bonds by inter-State carriers, and in order to carry out its provisions I recommend the enactment of a law providing that no railroad corporation subject to the Inter-State Commerce act shall hereafter for any purpose connected with or relating to any part of its business governed by said act, issue any capital stock without previous or simultaneous payment to it of not less than the par value of such stock, or any bonds or other obligations (except notes maturing not more than one year from the date of their issue) without the previous or simultaneous payment to such corporation of not less than the par value of such bonds or other obligations, or, if issued at less than their par value, then not without such payment of the reasonable market value of such bonds or obligations as ascertained by the Inter-State Commerce Commission; and that no property, services, or other thing than money, shall be taken in payment to such carrier corporation, of the par or other required price of such stock, bond, or other obligation, except at the fair value of such property, services, or other thing as ascertained by the commission; and that such act shall also contain provisions to prevent the abuse by the improvident or improper issue of notes maturing at a period not exceeding twelve months from date, in such manner as to commit the commission to the approval of a larger amount of stock or bonds in order to retire such notes than should legitimately have been required.

“Such act should also provide for the approval by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the amount of stock and bonds to be issued by any railroad company subject to this act upon any reorganization, pursuant to judicial sale or other legal proceedings, in order to prevent the issue of stock and bonds to an amount in excess of the fair value of the property, which is the subject of such reorganization.

“I believe these suggested modifications in and amendments to the Inter-State Commerce act would make it a complete and effective measure for securing reasonableness of rates and fairness of practices in the operation of inter-State railroad lines, without undue preference to any individual or class over any others; and would prevent the recurrence of many of the practices which have given rise in the past to so much public inconvenience and loss.

“By my direction the Attorney General has drafted a bill to carry out these recommendations, which will be furnished upon request to the appropriate committee whenever it may be desired.”

Mr. Taft would also give to the Commerce Commission power to determine on the uniform construction of sill steps, ladders, roof hand holds, running boards, and hand brakes on freight cars so that accidents to trainmen may be reduced. He would also empower injured employes to bring damage suits in other districts than that in which the home office of a railroad is situated. Bills with such provisions have been passed by the House.

The second part of the message deals with the anti-trust law and Federal incorporation. The President says:

Reasons for Combinations of Capital.

“There has been a marked tendency in business in this country for forty years last past toward combination of capital and plant in manufacture, sale, and transportation. The moving causes have been several: First, it has rendered possible great economy; second, by a union of former competitors it has reduced the probability of excessive competition; and, third, if the combination has been extensive enough, and certain methods in the treatment of competitors and customers have been adopted, the combiners have secured a monopoly and complete control of prices or rates.

“The increase in the capital of a business for the purpose of reducing the cost of production and effecting economy in the management has become as essential in modern progress as the change from the hand tool to the machine. When, therefore, we come to construe the object of Congress in adopting the so-called ‘Sherman Anti-Trust act’ in 1890, whereby in the first section every contract, combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of inter-State or foreign trade or commerce, is condemned as unlawful and made subject to indictment and restraint by injunction; and whereby in the second section every monopoly or attempt to monopolize, and every combination or conspiracy with other persons to monopolize any part of inter-State trade or commerce, is denounced as illegal and made subject to similar punishment or restraint, we must infer that the evil aimed at was not the mere bigness of the enterprise, but was the aggregation of capital and plants with the express or implied intent to restrain inter-State or foreign commerce, or to monopolize it in whole or in part.

Description of a Desirable Combination.

“It is possible for the owners of a business of manufacturing and selling useful articles of merchandise so to conduct their business as not to violate the inhibitions of the anti-trust law and yet to secure to themselves the benefit of the economies of management and of production due to the concentration under one control of large capital and many plants. If they use no other inducement than the constant low price of their product and its good quality to attract custom, and their business is a profitable one, they violate no law. If their actual competitors are small in comparison with the total capital invested, the prospect of new investments of capital by others in such a profitable business is sufficiently near and potential to restrain them in the prices at which they sell their product.

“But if they attempt by a use of their preponderating capital and by a sale of their goods temporarily at unduly low prices to drive out of business their competitors, or if they attempt, by exclusive contracts with their patrons and threats of non-dealing except upon such contracts, or by other methods of a similar character, to use the largeness of their resources and the extent of their output compared with the total output as a means of compelling custom and frightening off competition, then they disclose a purpose to restrain trade and to establish a monopoly and violate the act.

“I wish to make this distinction as emphatic as possible, because I conceive that nothing could happen more destructive to the prosperity of this country than the loss of that great economy in production which has been and will be effected in all manufacturing lines by the employment of large capital under one management. I do not mean to say that there is not a limit beyond which the economy of management by the enlargement of plant ceases, and where this happens and combination continues beyond this point, the very fact shows intent to monopolize and not to economize.

“The original purpose of many combinations of capital in this country was not confined to the legitimate and proper object of reducing the cost of production. On the contrary, the history of most trades will show at times a feverish desire to unite by purchase, combination, or otherwise all the plants in the country engaged in the manufacture of a particular line of goods. The idea was rife that thereby a monopoly could be effected and a control of prices brought about which would inure to the profit of those engaged in the combination.

“The path of commerce is strewn with failures of such combinations. Their projectors found that the union of all the plants did not prevent competition, especially where proper economy had not been pursued in the purchase and in the conduct of the business after the aggregation was complete. There were enough, however, of such successful combinations to arouse the fears of good, patriotic men as to the result of a continuance of this movement toward the concentration in the hands of a few of the absolute control of the prices of all manufactured products.”

How the Courts View the Sherman Law.

Mr. Taft then enters into a discussion of the interpretation by the courts of the Sherman law. He declares that the first Sugar Trust prosecution failed “because the averments did not go beyond the mere acquisition of manufacturing plants for the refining of sugar, and did not include that of a direct and intended restraint upon trade and commerce in the sale and delivery of sugar across State boundaries and in foreign trade.” The result of this case gave other such corporations for a time “a sense of immunity against prosecution,” but since then has come a series of decisions—“slow but sure”—which “show that the Anti-Trust act has a wide scope and applies to many combinations in actual operation, rendering them unlawful and subject to indictment and restraint.”

“The Supreme Court in several of its decisions,” goes on Mr. Taft, “has declined to read into the statute the word ‘unreasonable’ before ‘restraint of trade,’ on the ground that the statute applies to all restraints and does not intend to leave to the court the discretion to determine what is a reasonable restraint of trade. The expression ‘restraint of trade’ comes from the common law, and at common law there were certain covenants incidental to the carrying out of a main or principal contract which were said to be covenants in partial restraint of trade, and were held to be enforceable because ‘reasonably’ adapted to the performance of the main or principal contract. And under the general language used by the Supreme Court in several cases, it would seem that even such incidental covenants in restraint of inter-State trade were within the inhibition of the statute and must be condemned.

“In order to avoid such a result, I have thought and said that it might be well to amend the statute so as to exclude such covenants from its condemnation. A close examination of the later decisions of the court, however, shows quite clearly in cases presenting the exact question, that such incidental restraints of trade are held not to be within the law and are excluded by the general statement that, to be within the statute, the effect upon the trade of the restraint must be direct and not merely incidental or indirect. The necessity, therefore, for an amendment of the statute so as to exclude these incidental and beneficial covenants in restraint of trade held at common law to be reasonable does not exist.

“The value of a statute which is rendered more and more certain in its meaning by a series of decisions of the Supreme Court furnishes a strong reason for leaving the act as it is, to accomplish its useful purpose, even though if it were being newly enacted useful suggestions as to change of phrase might be made.”

Will Inquire Into All Combinations.

“It is the duty and the purpose of the Executive to direct an investigation by the Department of Justice, through the Grand Jury or otherwise, into the history, organization, and purposes of all the industrial companies with respect to which there is any reasonable ground for suspicion that they have been organized for a purpose, and are conducting business on a plan which is in violation of the anti-trust law. The work is a heavy one, but it is not beyond the power of the Department of Justice, if sufficient funds are furnished, to carry on the investigations and to pay the counsel engaged in the work.

“But such an investigation and possible prosecution of corporations whose prosperity or destruction affects the comfort not only of stockholders but of millions of wage earners, employes, and associated tradesmen must necessarily tend to disturb the confidence of the business community, to dry up the now flowing sources of capital from its places of hoarding, and produce a halt in our present prosperity that will cause suffering and strained circumstances among the innocent many for the faults of the guilty few. The question which I wish in this message to bring clearly to the consideration and discussion of Congress is whether in order to avoid such a possible business danger something cannot be done by which these business combinations may be offered a means, without great financial disturbance, of changing the character, organization, and extent of their business into one within the lines of the law under Federal control and supervision, securing compliance with the anti-trust statute.

“Generally, in the industrial combinations called ‘trusts,’ the principal business is the sale of goods in many States and in foreign markets; in other words, the inter-State and foreign business far exceeds the business done in any one State. This fact will justify the Federal Government in granting a Federal charter to such a combination to make and sell in inter-State and foreign commerce the products of useful manufacture under such limitations as will secure a compliance with the anti-trust law. It is possible so to frame a statute that, while it offers protection to a Federal company against harmful, vexatious, and unnecessary invasion by the States, it shall subject it to reasonable taxation and control by the States with respect to its purely local business.

“Good Trusts” Cannot Be Made Immune.

“Many people conducting great businesses have cherished a hope and a belief that in some way or other a line may be drawn between ‘good trusts’ and ‘bad trusts,’ and that it is possible by amendment to the anti-trust law to make a distinction under which good combinations may be permitted to organize, suppress competition, control prices, and do it all legally if only they do not abuse the power by taking too great profit out of the business. They point with force to certain notorious trusts as having grown into power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebates and plain cheating, and by various acts utterly violative of business honesty or morality, and urge the establishment of some legal line of separation by which ‘criminal trusts’ of this kind can be punished, and they, on the other hand, be permitted under the law to carry on their business.

“Now, the public, and especially the business public, ought to rid themselves of the idea that such a distinction is practicable or can be introduced into the statute. Certainly under the present anti-trust law no such distinction exists. It has been proposed, however, that the word ‘reasonable’ should be made a part of the statute, and then that it should be left to the court to say what is a reasonable restraint of trade, what is a reasonable suppression of competition, what is a reasonable monopoly. I venture to think that this is to put into the hands of the court a power impossible to exercise on any consistent principle which will insure the uniformity of decision essential to just judgment. It is to thrust upon the courts a burden that they have no precedents to enable them to carry, and to give them a power approaching the arbitrary, the abuse of which might involve our whole judicial system in disaster.

“In considering violations of the anti-trust law we ought, of course, not to forget that that law makes unlawful methods of carrying on business which before its passage were regarded as evidence of business sagacity and success, and that they were denounced in this act not because of their intrinsic immorality, but because of the dangerous results toward which they tended, the concentration of industrial power in the hands of the few, leading to oppression and injustice. In dealing, therefore, with many of the men who have used the methods condemned by the statute for the purpose of maintaining a profitable business, we may well facilitate a change by them in the method of doing business, and enable them to bring it back into the zone of lawfulness without losing to the country the economy of management by which in our domestic trade the cost of production has been materially lessened and in competition with foreign manufacturers our foreign trade has been greatly increased.

“Through all our consideration of this grave question, however, we must insist that the suppression of competition, the controlling of prices, and the monopoly or attempt to monopolize in inter-State commerce and business, are not only unlawful, but contrary to the public good, and that they must be restrained and punished until ended.

His Plan for Federal Incorporation.

“I therefore recommend the enactment by Congress of a general law providing for the formation of corporations to engage in trade and commerce among the States and with foreign nations, protecting them from undue interference by the States and regulating their activities, so as to prevent the recurrence, under National auspices, of those abuses which have arisen under State control. Such a law should provide for the issue of stock of such corporations to an amount equal only to the cash paid in on the stock; and if the stock be issued for property, then at a fair valuation, ascertained under approval and supervision of Federal authority, after a full and complete disclosure of all the facts pertaining to the value of such property and the interest therein of the persons to whom it is proposed to issue stock in payment of such property. It should subject the real and personal property only of such corporations to the same taxation as is imposed by the States within which it may be situated upon other similar property located therein, and it should require such corporations to file full and complete reports of their operations with the Department of Commerce and Labor at regular intervals. Corporations organized under this act should be prohibited from acquiring and holding stock in other corporations, (except for special reasons upon approval by the proper Federal authority,) thus avoiding the creation, under National auspices, of the holding company with subordinate corporations in different States, which has been such an effective agency in the creation of the great trusts and monopolies.

“If the prohibition of the anti-trust act against combinations in restraint of trade is to be effectively enforced, it is essential that the National Government shall provide for the creation of National corporations to carry on a legitimate business throughout the United States. The conflicting laws of the different States of the Union with respect to foreign corporations make it difficult, if not impossible, for one corporation to comply with their requirements so as to carry on business in a number of different States.

“To the suggestion that this proposal of Federal incorporation for industrial combinations is intended to furnish them a refuge in which to continue industrial abuses under Federal protection, it should be said that the measure contemplated does not repeal the Sherman anti-trust law and is not to be framed so as to permit the doing of the wrongs which it is the purpose of that law to prevent, but only to foster a continuance and advance of the highest industrial efficiency without permitting industrial abuses.

Objections to the Proposed Law.

“Such a National incorporation law will be opposed, first, by those who believe that trusts should be completely broken up and their property destroyed. It will be opposed, second, by those who doubt the constitutionality of such Federal incorporation, and even if it is valid, object to it as too great Federal centralization. It will be opposed, third, by those who will insist that a mere voluntary incorporation like this will not attract to its acceptance the worst of the offenders against the anti-trust statute, and who will, therefore, propose instead of it a system of compulsory licenses for all Federal corporations engaged in inter-State business.

“Let us consider these objections in their order. The Government is now trying to dissolve some of these combinations, and it is not the intention of the Government to desist in the least degree in its effort to end those combinations which are to-day monopolizing the commerce of this country; that where it appears that the acquisition and concentration of property go to the extent of creating a monopoly or of substantially and directly restraining inter-State commerce, it is not the intention of the Government to permit this monopoly to exist under Federal incorporation or to transfer to the protecting wing of the Federal Government a State corporation now violating the Sherman act. But it is not, and should not be, the policy of the Government to prevent reasonable concentration of capital which is necessary to the economic development of manufacture, trade, and commerce.

“This country has shown a power of economical production that has astonished the world, and has enabled us to compete with foreign manufactures in many markets. It should be the care of the Government to permit such concentration of capital while keeping open the avenues of individual enterprise and the opportunity for a man or corporation with reasonable capital to engage in business. If we would maintain our present business supremacy we should give to industrial concerns an opportunity to reorganize and to concentrate their legitimate capital in a Federal corporation, and to carry on their large business within the lines of the law.

Congress Has Power to Act.

“Second—There are those who doubt the constitutionality of such Federal incorporation. The regulation of inter-State and foreign commerce is certainly conferred in the fullest measure upon Congress, and if for the purpose of securing in the most thorough manner that kind of regulation Congress shall insist that it may provide and authorize certain agencies to carry on that commerce, it would seem to be within its power.

“This has been distinctly affirmed with respect to railroad companies doing an inter-State business and inter-State bridges. The power of incorporation has been exercised by Congress and upheld by the Supreme Court in this regard. Why, then, with respect to any other form of inter-State commerce like the sale of goods across State boundaries and into foreign commerce, may the same power not be asserted? Indeed, it is the very fact that they carry on inter-State commerce that makes these great industrial concerns subject to Federal prosecution and control. How far as incidental to the carrying on of that commerce it may be within the power of the Federal Government to authorize the manufacture of goods, is perhaps more open to discussion, though a recent decision of the Supreme Court would seem to answer that question in the affirmative.

“Even those who are willing to concede that the Supreme Court may sustain such Federal incorporation are inclined to oppose it on the ground of its tendency to the enlargement of the Federal power at the expense of the power of the States. It is a sufficient answer to this argument to say that no other method can be suggested which offers Federal protection on the one hand and close Federal supervision on the other of these great organizations that are in fact Federal because they are as wide as the country and are entirely unlimited in their business by State lines. Nor is the centralization of Federal power under this act likely to be excessive. Only the largest corporations would avail themselves of such a law, because the burden of complete Federal supervision and control that must certainly be imposed to accomplish the purpose of the incorporation would not be accepted by an ordinary business concern.

Offenders Likely to Accept the Law.

The third objection, that the worst offenders will not accept Federal incorporation, is easily answered. The decrees of injunction recently adopted in prosecutions under the anti-trust law are so thorough and sweeping that the corporations affected by them have but three courses before them:

First, they must resolve themselves into their component parts in the different States, with a consequent loss to themselves of capital and effective organization and to the country of concentrated energy and enterprise; or

Second, in defiance of law and under some secret trust they must attempt to continue their business in violation of the Federal statute, and thus incur the penalties of contempt and bring on an inevitable criminal prosecution of the individuals named in the decree and their associates; or,

Third, they must reorganize and accept in good faith the Federal charter I suggest.

“A Federal compulsory license law, urged as a substitute for a Federal incorporation law, is unnecessary except to reach that kind of corporation which, by virtue of the considerations already advanced, will take advantage voluntarily of an incorporation law, while the other State corporations doing an inter-State business do not need the supervision or the regulation of a Federal license and would only be unnecessarily burdened thereby.

“The Attorney General, at my suggestion, has drafted a Federal incorporation bill, embodying the views I have attempted to set forth, and it will be at the disposition of the appropriate committees of Congress.”

WHEN A MAN MARRIES

From which the play of Seven Days was made.

A New Novel by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF

The Circular Stair case
The Man in Lower Ten

Chuckles and grins, Chuckles and grins,
When a Man Marries is the novel that wins.

“‘When a Man Marries’ is a gale of laughter, a riot of fun, the most joyous bit of literary fooling of the year.”—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

“‘When a Man Marries’ is a delicious, rollicking comedy, with situations magnificently funny.”—*Chicago Journal.*

“New York will laugh at it for months.”—*N. Y. Tribune.*

“Lively, clean, amusing.”—*N. Y. Herald.*

“Catches on like a house afire.”—*N. Y. Sun.*

“‘When a Man Marries’ is so jolly that it would make a grouch smile like a Billiken.”—*Cleveland Leader.*

A Clever, Sprightly, Deliciously Humorous Mystery Novel

Over Fifty Illustrations, Many in Color, by Harrison Fisher and Mayo Bunker

At all Booksellers *The BOBBS-MERRILL CO., Publishers*

RAILROAD STOCK HOLDINGS.

Missouri Pacific Controls the Rio Grande—Others Have Many Securities.

One of the most noteworthy instances of control of a railroad by another through a minority interest—apart from the Union Pacific's control of the Southern Pacific through the ownership of 45 per cent. of that company's stock—is that exercised over the Denver & Rio Grande by the Missouri Pacific. The latter holds about 40 per cent. of the other system's stock. These and some of the other roads which own minority interests in other railroads are shown in the following list:

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.	
Baltimore & Ohio common	$32,334,200
Baltimore & Ohio preferred	7,206,400
Chicago & Northwestern	3,215,000
Chi., Mil, & St. Paul preferred	1,845,000
Illinois Central	22,500,000
New York Central	14,285,700
Southern Pacific Company	90,000,000
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.	
Baltimore & Ohio common	$14,273,600
Baltimore & Ohio preferred	5,725,000
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1,000,000
Norfolk & Western common	6,246,000
Norfolk & Western preferred	3,246,000
PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.	
Baltimore & Ohio	$13,451,200
Baltimore & Ohio preferred	5,000,000
Norfolk & Western	1,500,000
Norfolk & Western preferred	5,000,000
MISSOURI PACIFIC.	
Wabash preferred	$2,000,000
Denver & Rio Grande	14,300,000
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	7,300,000
Texas & Pacific	6,555,000
ST. LOUIS & IRON MOUNTAIN.	
Wabash Railroad	$6,500,000
NEW YORK CENTRAL.	
N. Y., N. H. & H.	$1,124,300
LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.	
Reading Company	$10,002,500
Reading Company 1st preferred	6,065,000
Reading Company 2d preferred	14,265,000
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.	
Union Pacific preferred	$4,171,500

TOKIO'S GIFT TO MRS. TAFT.

Two Thousand Cherry Trees from Japan Arrive at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Two thousand Japanese cherry trees, the gift of the corporation of Tokio to Mrs. Taft and the City of Washington, arrived here to-day. As soon as the weather is favorable these trees will be set out along the drive in Potomac Park. It was in this park that band concerts were inaugurated by Mrs. Taft.

The trees represent ten varieties, with that number of different kinds of bloom. A few of the trees will be planted in the White House grounds and in public parks.

SECRET OF CANNON'S POWER.

Representative Norris Discusses It in La Follette's Magazine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In advance sheets of Senator La Follette's publication, which reached Washington to-day, Representative George W. Norris of Nebraska, one of the leading Republican insurgents of the House, appears as the author of an article entitled “The Secret of His Power,” in which he bitterly arraigns Speaker Cannon as a despotic “iron duke,” ruling the House of Representatives with a ruthless hand.

“To-day, so far as the enactment of legislation is concerned,” says Mr. Norris, “the House of Representatives bears about the same relation to the National Government as the appendix docs to the human body—it has no well recognized function. For all practical purposes our National Government, like Gaul of old, is divided into three parts: The Senate, the President, and the Speaker.

“This perversion of the real intent and object of the Constitution has been brought about so gradually and quietly that until recently the people have not understood the method of its accomplishment. That the Speaker possesses a power second only to the President has been well understood by the people at large for several years. That, by some mysterious power, he controls the House of Representatives as with a rod of iron, and at will moves its members like pawns about the political checkerboard of National legislation, is known of all men.

“The existence of this authority was accepted by the country as a matter of fact, and many people believed that by some constitutional provision or some enactment of statute he had been given the power that he had been exercising. Members of the House of Representatives, who first stood off in amazement and wondered at the system of control, and then searched for the source of this power, soon discovered that the Constitution and the statutes enacted thereunder had given to the Speaker no authority whatever, but that all the power he possessed he obtained entirely and exclusively from the rules of the House. Even in these rules it was not possible to find any specific enactment that gave to him, in direct terms, the wonderful authority over men and measures that he seemed to be in possession of. His control seemed to be absolute, and almost without limit, and yet the specific authorization of his power was more or less a mystery and a secret.”

Mr. Norris recounts the efforts of the insurgents to change the rules of the House and the fruitless results. In the opinion of the Nebraskan, the great power of the Speaker lies in his authority to name the committees of the House.

LAKE SHORE WRECK FATAL.

Two Trainmen Are Killed in Collision Between Express and Work Train.

NORTHEAST, Penn., Jan. 7.—Two trainmen were killed and two others were injured in a collision between a Lake Shore passenger train and a work train here to-day. The dead were George Koerner, engineer on the work train, of Buffalo, and Fred J. Ohert, lineman, of Erie, Penn.

The passenger train, which left Buffalo at 6 o'clock this morning, was running about an hour and a half late. The work train, carrying supplies for linemen making repairs along the road, was crossing from one track to another when the passenger tran sideswiped it. The passenger locomotive's front trucks were derailed and the other engine was overturned, pinning the engineer and the lineman, who was riding on the engine, to the ground.

None of the passengers was injured.

Evening Clothes for 1910

Our “Evening Clothes” department is one of the most important phases of our business. It is conducted as a separate institution and employs a specially organized body of tailor-men, who devote all of their time the year round to the production of men's evening apparel.

To this reason we attribute our wonderful success. Our reputation as leaders in this line extends throughout the length and breadth of the country. Men from every State in the Union turn to Vogel Brothers year after year to supply their evening clothes wants.

1910 Dress Suits, $30 to $55
1910 Tuxedo Coats, $14 to $30

Two items of very special note:

Our Evening Dress Suits specially priced at $30.

In every sense of the word equal to custom tailor garments at double the price. Made of an elegant black imported whipcord.

Our Tuxedo Coats specially priced at $14.

Smart, up to date, with long angular lapels finished with silk to the edge, graceful in every line. Made of a black, unfinished twill.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

NEW YORK A. C. WINS IN ROUGH HOCKEY

Champions Triumph Over Wanderers Club at St. Nicholas Rink.

DECIDED IN EXTRA PERIOD

Foul Tactics Mar Play for Amateur Championship, but It Was Exciting Throughout.

In one of the fiercest fought hockey matches that has been played in this city in many a day, and one that predominated in roughness, the New York Athletic Club seven, which holds the championship of the Amateur Hockey League, last night defeated the Wanderers Hockey Club by the score of 2 to 1, and it required more than six minutes of an extra period to decide the issue. For an early season contest the match aroused great interest, as it was considered that the final honors for the title this year would rest between these teams. Those who witnessed the play, however, are as much in the dark as ever in regard to the relative ability of the clubs, and if the match were to be played over the result might easily be in favor of the Wanderers, so evenly were the two combinations matched.

While there were many penalties, they did not in any degree measure up to the offenses committed by the members of both combinations which were overlooked. No man on the ice seemed to be immune from rough tactics. Hockey sticks were used as freely on the players themselves as on the puck, and tripping, combined with other foul tactics, made the contest one in which the element of hockey was at times subservient to the settlement of personal differences, and from the standpoint of the merits of the game the match lost some of its attractiveness. Ellison was a flagrant violator, every sally toward the Wanderers' goal finding him using his stick effectively and cleverly enough in rough play not to be caught. Smeaton, too, came in for censure from both spectators and referee, spending some time on the side lines, while S. Cleghorn, the Canadian, who joined the team this season, went to the bench on four occasions, one of the penalties being for five minutes. The New York players Reinmund, Coolican, and White excelled in the point of roughing it for their side. There was little to choose between the members of both forces on this point.

The New York men were without the services of their strongest player, Castleman, who for some reason unknown failed to appear on the ice.

The Wanderers started the ball rolling with a bit of swift play that completely bewildered the New York Athletic Club seven for a few minutes, when Cleghorn tallied the first point for the Wanderers, who were attired in brilliant colors, red, green, and blue, after only 1 minute and 59 seconds of play. He received the puck from Garron directly in front of his opponent's goal and shot it in easily. Instead of adding to the demoralization the point seemed to liven up the play of the winged-foot men, and near the close of the half Reinmund shot the rubber into the Wanderers' cage for a tie, the time being 16:00.

The play was rougher and faster in the second half, but neither team was able to get in a count, and then when the extra period came it looked as if a Wanderer victory was certain. Shot after shot went at Mills, but he kept his net clear, and then Broadfoot carried the puck down the ice, shot it over to Reinmund, and it passed into the net for the winning tally. The line-up:

Wanderers.	Position.	N. Y. A. C.
Ellison	Goal	Mills
Smeaton	Point	White
Dufresne	Cover point	Broadfoot
O. Cleghorn	Rover	Clark
S. Cleghorn	Centre	Reinmund
Bulger	Left wing	Coolican
Garron	Right wing	Peabody

Goals—First half—First, for the Wanderers, by S. Cleghorn, in 1:59; second, for the N. Y. A. C., by Clark, in 16:00. Extra Period—First, for N. Y. A. C., by Reinmund, in 6:47. Penalties—Reinmund, 1 minute; S. Cleghorn, 2 minutes; Dufresne, 2 minutes; Dufresne, 2 minutes; S. Cleghorn, 2 minutes; S. Cleghorn, 2 minutes; Smeaton, 2 minutes; Clark, 2 minutes; S. Cleghorn, 5 minutes; Reinmund, 1 minute. Referee—Mr. W. Russell of the Hockey Club. Assistant referee—Mr. Haywood, St. Nicholas. Goal umpires—Mr. T. Button of the Hockey Club and Mr. Von Bernut of Columbia. Timers—Mr. W. J. Croker, Wanderers, and Mr. M. Bishop, N. Y. A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Niagara Beats Poly Prep.

The Niagara University administered a decisive beating to the Polytechnic Institute basket ball team last night on the latter's court by the score of 44 to 15. The visitors outplayed the home team both at passing and shooting work, few of their chances going wild, while many of their opponents' did. Brennan played a star game at right forward, securing six field goals. C. O'Keefe shot three goals from the field and seven from fouls. King did the best work for the Brooklynites, with five field goals and one foul. The line-up:

Niagara, 44.	Position.	Polytechnic, 15.
Brennan	Right forward	Gianella
C. O'Keefe	Left forward	King, Schiermper
Kellerher, Dolan	Centre	Meyer
A. O'Keefe	Right guard	Walsh, Britter
Gillon, Creeny	Left guard	Unger

Goals from field—Brennan, (6,) Gillon, (5,) C. O'Keefe, (3,) A. O'Keefe, (2,) King, (5,) Kellerher, Britter, Dolan, and Gianella. Goals from field—C. O'Keefe, (7,) King, (1.) Referee—Mr. Van Sise. Timekeeper—Mr. J. Jollon. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Harvard and Cornell in Hockey.

To-night the second game in the Intercollegiate Hockey League championship will be played between Harvard and Cornell at St. Nicholas Rink. This will be the first appearance of the Cambridge team in a local match this season.

City College Gymnasts Best.

The City College gymnastic team outclassed the Bedford Y. M. C. A. in an exhibition held at the college gymnasium last night, which consisted of the horse, horizontal bars, flying rings, and the parallel bars. Bhadkamker and Boroohov showed exceptionally good form.

Ice Yacht Races on Shrewsbury To-day

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 7.—The North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Clubs will hold two races to-morrow. The ice is in splendid condition. At 10:30 o'clock a race will be sailed to decide the winner of the unfinished Commodore's Cup race on Wednesday. At 2:30 o'clock another race will be started for the silver cup offered by Harry Powers. This will be awarded to the yacht winning three races during the season. The regular triangular course will be sailed over, distance fifteen miles. The Imp, the champion of America, will start in each event.

Scheidig Defeats Smith at Billiards.

In the billiard tournament for the 18.2 championship of Brooklyn at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy last night C. Scheidig (235) defeated H. H. Smith (215) by a score of 235 to 170. Scheidig had an average of 4 57-52 and a high run of 24, while Smith's average was 3 17-51 and his high run 25.

Harvard and Yale in Chess.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 7.—The play-off of the intercollegiate chess tie between Harvard and Yale will take place to-morrow at New Haven. P. Byerly and William P. Mitchell will represent Harvard, with T. Richards and G. Burgers opposing them for Yale.

Xavier A. A. Games To-night.

If prophecy be turned to fact, then the public will certainly see a great three-mile special race that is the leading feature on the programme of the Xavier Athletic Association, whose annual diamond meet will be held to-night at the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment. This race, which will be a limited handicap affair, will have one of the most brilliant fields of scratch and distance men that has graced such an event for a long time. Its entrants include Tom Collins, Irish-American Athletic Club; George Obermeyer, National Athletic Club; Jim Clark, Xavier Athletic Association, who holds the twenty-mile record; Harry Jensen, Pastime Athletic Club, winner of the Yonkers Marathon, and Eddie Carr, who has more than once carried the colors of the Xavier Club to victory. On scratch in the three-quarter-mile special are such stars as Paul Pilgrim, Harvey Cohn, Abel Kiviat, Walter Nobis, Frank Wright, and Carl Walther. Altogether more than 200 entries have been received for the several events, and the meet is bound to attract a large crowd and much enthusiasm.

Road Drivers to Meet.

The Nominating Committee of the Road Drivers' Association of New York has nominated John T. Corkery for the office of Second Vice President of the association. The annual meeting will be held at the Hotel Cadillac on Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 8 o'clock.

Crack Runners in Five-Mile Race.

With track, field, and gymnastic events on the programme of their games to be held at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory on Jan. 15, the Brooklyn Post Office clerks have secured some of the crack athletes as participants and are assured of a very big attendance to witness the many contests. James Sullivan, the ex-National mile champion, has sent in his entry for the race at that distance. Entered in the mile relay for colleges for the Wanamaker trophy is a field that is calculated to bring the spectators to their feet. The five-mile bicycle race is also expected to attract a large number of entrants and considerable interest. But it is likely that the main event of the night will be the five-mile special, in which Crowley, Bonhag, Obermeyer, Bailey, Frank, Clark, Malone, Gilbert, Ryan, and Kramer are entered. With that field it is almost a certainty that the record for the track will be lowered, and it is not beyond he possibilities that a new indoor mark may be set.

Official Baseball Record Out.

Spalding's Official Baseball Record has just been issued for the season of 1910. The record, which had come to be recognized as the statistical compendium of the National game, contains a mass of baseball information, being larger than the previous two issues. Besides the official averages of the National, American, and minor leagues, there is a [illegible] of the race of each organization, a short account of the contest and notes of the games. The "Year in Baseball" is an interesting account of the season's happenings as recorded day by day for the entire year. The results of the games for the world's series since their inauguration in 1884 to the present time, with the names of players participating are also given. Records for the various positions on a team, with results of unusual incidents in the game, form another chapter in the book, while the pictorial end surpasses previous issues. World's series scenes of 1909 are shown, with action pictures of the leading participants and other players whose remarkable work during the season entitles them to that distinction. There are also group pictures of the champion team in each league.

Notes of the Turf.

For the Suburban Handicap Secretary Smith yesterday received four additional entries for the big handicap of the Coney Island Jockey Club. The new ones are the St. James Stable's Woolwinder, Max Hirsch's Charlie Hargrave, and C. C. Van Meter's The Fad and Topland. These entries bring the total for the Suburban to forty-three.

At the meeting of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association held Hhursday the following gentlemen were granted licenses to ride: John P. Bowditch, A. Henry Higginson, A. C. Yarrow, Jr., J. E. Davis, John Tucker, Evans Tucker, Henry Tucker, Henry L. Bell, Lathrop Brown, V. A. Murdock, Alfred Borden, Hugh Gormley, O. Fleischmann, and John Mulcahy.

Good looks alone carry little weight with us.

Indeed the high price of wool has made many good looking suit fabrics carry so little weight that we won't use them.

We not only insist on all-wool, we insist on enough ounces of all-wool to make our suits warm in real Winter weather.

Same truths apply to our overcoats.

Next Monday is "Settlement Day" for hundreds of commission salesmen.

If a part of the draw-down is put into a good fur lined overcoat, it will be a comfort for years to come.

We've the furs all right.

Wouldn't the average merchant gasp if you suggested that he carry forty-odd lines of men's underwear?

Yet we do, because we're bound to meet every man's underwear want.

Boys' Underwear is another long story.

Do you realize that toe troubles often come from low insteps?

Ordinary shoes allow such insteps to push forward and crowd the toes.

Our "Two-Shoe" shoe stops that—an upper a size smaller than normal for the lower, fits the instep snugly.

Really two shoe sizes in one shoe; $5.

Another large shipment of our Dollar Glove just landed.

As our Dollar Glove is quite equal to many $1.50 gloves, and is the only imported glove in New York at its price—so far as we know, it's small wonder it's a lively seller.

Different shades of tan, genuine Cape.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

Exhibited at Madison Square Garden

Every year brings its own great motoring improvement. For 1910 comes the most notable of all non-skid principles—in

PENNSYLVANIA
Vacuum-Cup-Tread
TIRES

Moulded with a series of large cup-shaped rubber knobs that exert a vacuum grip against all side-slipping tendencies, yet do not in the slightest degree retard the forward speed. In addition to its wonderful non-skid ability—the longest wearing form of tread ever devised.

Full particulars on request.

Pennsylvania Rubber Co. of New York
1741 BROADWAY, Near 56th St.
Factory, Jeannette, Pa.

Hill, dale, stubble and ditch—cross-checking the country for hunters and hounds. A puncture! Delay! Dismay! Disgust! Oh for a *Real* tire.

FISK TIRES
are
Real Tires

THE FISK RUBBER CO.
1725 Broadway New York City
BRANCHES IN SEVENTEEN CITIES
SEE US AT THE GARDEN SHOW

Züst

THE ZUST CAR

at Our Broadway Salesroom on View During the Show

Three types of chassis—either shaft or chain drive—with any style of body you elect, fitted with the finest coach work and equipped with all the necessary luxurious accessories that characterize foreign cars.

The 35-45 H. P. Car Won Fort Lee Hill Climb in 56 3/5 Seconds.

Decisively defeating Stearns (1.00), Simplex (1.01), A.-K. (1.03) and Locomobile (1.09), ascending the long, steep hill at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Duplicates of this chassis, $4,750.

THE ARISTOCRAT OF EUROPE

Made by the famous firm of Italian tool and machinery makers, known throughout the Continent for the exceptional quality of the materials and the skilful workmanship employed in its production.

A 25-30 H. P. LANDAULET AN IDEAL CAR FOR TOWN USE

Finely fitted, amply powered, wonderfully commodious and comfortable, silent and easy riding. Sells for $4,800. Chassis price on application.

All cars guaranteed free of repairs for one year. Perpetual guarantee for defective parts. Extra parts always on hand.

AMERICAN ZUST MOTOR CO.,
1,989 Broadway.
Tel., Columbus—4289.

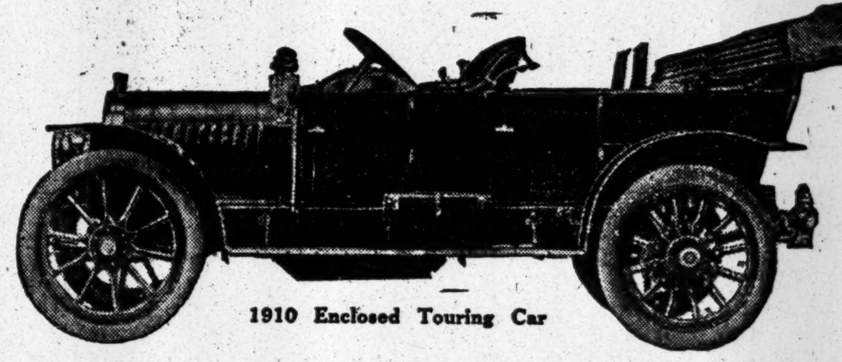
Rainier

THROUGHOUT THE SHOW SEASON THE COMPLETE RAINIER 1910 LINE WILL BE EXHIBITED AT OUR SHOWROOMS SIXTY-FOURTH STREET AND BROADWAY

Without crowding or discomfort you may inspect at leisure the six new Rainier models, each of exclusive Rainier design. The exhibit will be open to the public, day and night, until January 15.

IT WILL BE WELL WORTH YOUR TIME TO SEE THE $10,000 ATLANTA GOLD TROPHY AND THE RAINIER STOCK CAR THAT WON IT

The Trophy is the handsomest and costliest ever given for automobile competition and was won by a Rainier stock car over the most powerful cars of Europe and America with a record of 200 miles in 173 minutes, an average of 70 miles an hour. The car never stopped from start to finish, varied less than five seconds on any two laps, and at the finish even its tires showed scarcely any evidence of wear. The same car travelled 1,115 miles in 24 hours at Brighton Beach, surpassing the previous 24-hour record and breaking the one-hour record en-route.



1910 Enclosed Touring Car

LATEST EXCLUSIVE RAINIER MODEL

The Rainier characteristics of individuality and style are emphasized in this leader of the 1910 Rainier line which combines the other Rainier features of speed, strength and comfort. A smart baby tonneau, a snappy close-coupled car, an elegant limousine, a luxurious landaulet and a light touring car are other Rainier models. All models equipped with 50 h.p. motor, giving speed up to 65 miles an hour.

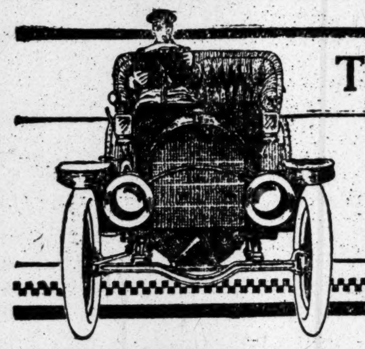
ALL RAINIER CARS GUARANTEED FREE OF REPAIRS FOR ONE YEAR

Rainier cars are as good as they are fast. They are conscientiously built of the best material, and like a good watch movement they always run true. In up-keep and operation the Rainier is the most economical of all high-grade automobiles. There are 800 Rainier owners in New York City, the most discriminating market in America.

Rainier Motor Co.
BROADWAY AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Boston:
New England Motor Vehicle Co.,
591 Boylston St.

Philadelphia:
Collings Carriage Co.,
1719 Chestnut St.



THE NEW MODELS FOR 1910

Columbia

THE NEW Columbia car is for motorists who know cars. It is the last word in refinements. Every suggestion a driver has made to himself—not one but hundreds of owners—has found expression. All the seemingly small, yet important details are worked out in the 1910 Columbia.

By all means share our enthusiasm for it. See it!

This model dates back to 1905, and has been developed continuously since then. Changes have been few in these years, and radical changes are fewer this season. But the new model is a marvel for the perfection of its detail: little things which should be general practice and are not: some things found on some cars and shy on others, but not all of them on any one car but the Columbia.

Disappearing foot pedals which suit every driver, not a long or short legged factory engineer. Tire irons which dovetail into frame brackets and free of the body and running board. Radiator mounted on equalizing trunnions so it isn't subject to strains—so it won't leak. A steering gear which is the strongest construction on the car as it should be. The new Seeley jump-spark high tension plug ignition auxiliary to the successful Bosch magneto make-and-break system. The tail light mounted where it always keeps clean. Large storage spaces, easily get-at-able, etc., etc.

The touring body comprises smart style and many comforts. The roadster is a happy combination of toy tonneau and gun boat bodies, without the discomforts of one or the crudities of the other. Limousines and Landaulets of smart lines and fine coach work as Columbias ever have been.

And color schemes—beautiful and new.

Four cylinders, 32 h. p. (A. L. A. M. rating) make-and-break motor with Bosch magneto, also Seeley high tension system; ball bearing mounted sliding gear selective transmission, shaft drive and full floating rear axle drive.

THE NEW CATALOG OF COLUMBIA GASOLENE AND ELECTRIC CARS SENT ON REQUEST

Columbia Motor Car Company
Hartford, Conn.
Licensed Under Selden Patent
Metropolitan Agency, 1661 Broadway, New York City
EXHIBITING AT THE GARDEN SHOW

The Center of Interest at the Auto Show

See the "cut-out" chassis showing every part of the Chalmers-Detroit in operation.

The famous "Blue-Birds" that have won more records than any other cars.

See and talk with the men who drove them—find out why they drive fast, when they drive fast, and how they drive fast.

EXHIBIT 17

See The greatest value for the money at the show—the "30" at $1500 and the "Forty" at $2750.

See the cars that are not racing cars, but race simply to prove what speed, power, durability, consistency, can be combined in a rightly designed, honestly constructed car.

See the trophies won by the "Blue Birds."

See the car you can drive with comfort.

Chalmers-Detroit "30" and "40"

CHALMERS-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY,
CARL H. PAGE COMPANY, Distributors,
Broadway at 50th Street
Brooklyn: Bruns Auto Company, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues.

The New York Times

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NATIONAL INCORPORATION FOR THE TRUSTS.

Does the President intend by his recommendation of National incorporation for the great industrial combinations to erect a shelter under which they would be allowed to continue and perpetuate those restraints of trade, in the legal sense, of which they are now guilty under the strict interpretation of the Anti-Trust act? He protests that such is not his intent. The Sherman act will not be repealed, all its prohibitions will continue in force. Yet if the recommendations of the President's message do not mean the creation of a haven of refuge for the great combinations it is hard to see in them any meaning at all, and they constitute a sterile, purposeless programme of mere centralization of power in Federal hands.

Take his own picture of the effect of National incorporation upon an offending trust, and of the inducement held out to the trust to apply for a Federal charter. Having in mind, as anybody can see, the stern decree of the Circuit Court commanding the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to destroy itself, and answering the objection that the worst offenders will not accept National incorporation, Mr. TAFT says:

> The decrees of injunction recently adopted in prosecutions under the anti-trust law are so thorough and sweeping that the corporations affected by them have but three courses before them:
>
> First, they must resolve themselves into their component parts in the different States, with a consequent loss to themselves of capital and effective organization, and to the country of concentrated energy and enterprise; or
>
> Second, in defiance of law and under some secret trust they must attempt to continue their business in violation of the Federal statute, and thus incur the penalties of contempt, and bring on an inevitable criminal prosecution of the individuals named in the decree and their associates; or
>
> They must reorganize and accept in good faith the Federal charter I suggest.

Plainly, the third course here indicated is an alternative to the other two, to each, and to both. The first two involve hardship, the third offers a pleasant way of escape. If the Standard Oil Company shall obey the decree it will be broken up with great loss of capital to itself, and with loss of its effective organization and concentrated energy to the country. If by some furtive device it attempts to disobey the decree its officers and Directors must go to jail. It is quite too plain for argument, as plain as the sun at noonday, that the President presents National incorporation as an escape from dissolution of the company on the one hand, and from the common jail for its officers on the other. His picture has no meaning, his words and his thought are unintelligible, if this be not the interpretation. The reconciliation of that statement with his declaration that the Anti-Trust act is to remain in force and is to be enforced appears to be beyond the reasoning powers of man. The company will apply for a National charter because when it has secured that it will not be compelled to dissolve, it will incur no loss of capital, and the country will not lose the benefits of its concentrated energy. This must mean that the corporation under a Federal charter will be what it is now—a great combination of subordinate companies, a combination that extinguishes competition. That is the very thing the Anti-Trust law forbids, that is the very thing which Judge SANBORN's opinion denounces, which the decree aims to destroy. If this is what the President means by National incorporation he may be sure that the Trusts will besiege the office where the charters are granted, all clamoring for this happy deliverance from Mr. KELLOGG upon the one hand, from the harassment of the State jurisdictions upon the other.

The natural effect of reincorporation at Washington would be to exempt a combination in restraint of trade from the prohibitions of the act of 1890. The courts would be bound to assume that Congress knew what it was about, and that the issue of a Federal charter under its authority must be construed as taking the concern out of the category of restrainers of trade and as stamping it with the approval of the political department of the Government, however obnoxious in respect to its organization and to its monopoly control of trade it might be to the present statute which makes all such combinations unlawful.

Mr. TAFT has changed his mind about the need for amending the Anti-Trust law. He is now convinced that "the necessity for an amendment of the statute so as to exclude these incidental and beneficial covenants in restraint of trade, held at common law to be reasonable, does not exist." Mr. TAFT bases this conclusion upon "a close examination of the later decisions of the court" which appear to him to show that "to be within the statute the effect upon trade of the restraint must be direct, and not merely incidental or indirect," that is, the guilty corporations are only those which are formed "with intent to restrain competition or control prices," the "real evil aimed at by Congress." With all due respect, we submit that this conclusion is not in accord with Justice PECKHAM's language in the Freight Association case: it is not at all in accord with the rules for interpreting the law laid down by the Circuit Court in its decision in the Standard Oil case, it is wholly at variance with the language of Judge LACOMBE and Judge NOYES of the Circuit Court in the American Tobacco case. Judge SANBORN in his opinion in the Standard Oil case laid down as a principle "established by controlling authority" this rule of interpretation:

> The parties to it [the contract or combination] are presumed to intend the inevitable result of their acts, and neither their actual intent nor the reasonableness of the restraint imposed may withdraw it from the denunciation of the statute.

Until the Supreme Court has modified its own interpretation of this "drastic act" we are afraid that Mr. TAFT's exception in favor of "good trusts" cannot be safely accepted as the law of the land. The statute as interpreted must still be held to prohibit "every contract combination in the form of trust, or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of commerce among the several States" whether prices be raised or lowered thereby, and whether trade be in fact restrained and diminished, or stimulated and swelled in volume.

The President warns Congress and the country that it is the duty and the purpose of the Executive to investigate every industrial concern as to which there is a reasonable suspicion that it is organized or is conducting its business in violation of the law. "But," he points out, "such an investigation and possible prosecution of corporations whose prosperity or destruction affects the comfort not only of stockholders but of millions of wage-earners, employés, and associated tradesmen, must necessarily tend to disturb the confidence of the business community, to dry up the now flowing sources of capital from its places of hoarding, and produce a halt in our present prosperity that will cause suffering and strained circumstances among the innocent many for the faults of the guilty few." It is to avoid business danger and disturbance that he puts forward his recommendation of National charters. If, as in one part of his message he intimates, the letter and spirit of the Anti-Trust act are to be enforced against the corporations under Federal charters precisely as he is now attempting to enforce them under State charters, we cannot see what possible difference that could make to business. Disaster would come, confidence would be destroyed, alarm would spread through the land, capital would be frightened, men and women would be thrown out of work through prosecutions and decrees of dissolution under a Federal charter precisely the same as they would be in present conditions. The amendment of the law, an amendment that would make it a rational and civilized statute, which, while relieving the people from the oppressions and extortions of monopolies, would leave beneficial industrial corporations unmolested and business undisturbed, that simple remedy the President rejects.

The Constitutional questions involved in this recommendation are of the highest interest and importance. The authority of the Federal Government to grant charters of incorporation has been debated almost from the foundation of the Government. The fundamental decision is that of JOHN MARSHALL in McCULLOCH vs. Maryland, which rests upon the Constitutional authority of Congress "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution" the powers granted to it by the Constitution. By that instrument the Federal Government has the power to regulate commerce between the States. It is for the purpose of making effective the exercise of that power that the President recommends Federal charters for corporations engaged in inter-State commerce. Undoubtedly Congress has exercised that power with respect to railroad companies and bridge companies doing an inter-State business. But when the President assumes that a steel mill or an oil refinery engaged in manufacture and production is an agency of inter-State commerce in the sense that an inter-State railroad is such an agency, he gives a new meaning to language and portrays our industries and manufactures in a guise never dreamed of by the makers of the Constitution and as yet sanctioned by no decision of the court. The Constitutional debate upon Mr. WICKERSHAM's National Incorporation bill will be of high interest, we may be sure, especially in the Senate.

This is the greatest invasion of all upon the rights and functions of the States. They are sovereign, they can create corporations, they did create them before Congress and Constitution existed. That attribute of sovereignty they did not confer upon the Federal Government. It has been conferred by interpretation, as one of the necessary powers. Now, extending the doctrine of necessary powers far beyond the limits of any court decision, it is proposed that the Federal Government shall assume the power to grant charters, and shall assume it without limits, for we have been often assured that practically all producing corporations are engaged in inter-State commerce. The President has some little remnant of tenderness for the States, however. A company incorporated under his Federal charter would still be subject "to reasonable taxation and control by the States with respect to its purely local business." When the Supreme Court had occasion to declare the Employers' Liability act unconstitutional, it asserted that that part of the act relating to the inter-State business of carriers, which was valid, could not be separated from the invalid part, which related to their intra-State business. By a fair analogy we may assume that it will be found impossible to separate the inter-State business and operations of a manufacturing company from "its purely local business." Tax assessors attempting such division would deserve the sympathy of all men of feeling. The Supreme Court upon various occasions has declared that the issue of securities by corporations was a matter within State control. Mr. TAFT, however, not only in his suggested amendments to the Inter-State Commerce act, but in his Federal charter recommendations, assumes that Congress may take this power from the States for exercise by itself. The more closely the President's positions and assumptions are examined the more the impression is deepened that the debates in Congress upon the Constitutional points he raises will be enlightening and enlivening.

THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

The conference between the Mayor and the three members of the Board of Estimate who met him on Thursday was certainly a well-advised step and in the line of a clearly good policy. The Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen, and President of Manhattan were, it is true, elected on a different ticket from the Mayor, but they and the other Fusionists who are likely to act together, profess the same general aims as are professed by the Mayor. Had the latter, at the outset of his career, openly committed himself to subserviency to MURPHY and Tammany it might seem idle to try to consult and co-operate with him in the pursuit of these aims. But he has done nothing of the kind. While giving to the leader of Tammany a certificate of behavior which may have been purely sarcastic, he proceeded to make a number of important appointments that chilled Tammany to the marrow, and gave practical evidence of his desire to organize the administration on the lines of efficiency. As that is also the first objective of the Fusionists, there is every reason why they should seek to work in harmony with the Mayor and why they should avoid all sources of friction or hindrance where it is practicable to do so.

Undoubtedly differences may arise as the work progresses. The Mayor is a man of pronounced opinions and some prejudices, and some of his colleagues on the Board have the reputation of patience less than that of JOB. But friends of Mr. GAYNOR intimate that the old Latin phrase must be inverted in his case, that he is "fortiter in modo, suaviter in re." In any case, where men are really inspired by a common motive there is much saving virtue in frank consultation, which, moreover, is an admirable preparation for a struggle if one must come.

OUR INFLUENCE IN ENGLAND.

A British election agent has discovered what The London Times calls a "mare's nest." Sir CHARLES WALPODE, one of the Unionist candidates for Parliament, has made use of a letter contradicting some misstatements concerning the industrial situation in this country, written to him by Ambassador REID more than a year ago. Of course, not even a British election agent can really believe that so adroit and experienced a man as Mr. REID would deliberately write a letter intended to influence British votes. If he were asked for information in his possession he would undoubtedly give it, to the proper person, especially at a time when no electoral contest was pending. The Lloyd-George budget was not heard of in December, 1908. Moreover, Mr. REID's letter was just the sort one gentleman might write to another at any time.

The incident serves to show again how much American ideas and experiences are in the minds of the men of both parties in Great Britain. This is something new in British politics. Perhaps it is further proof of the brotherhood of which English visitors in the United States are fond of talking.

Rebuking Mr. BALFOUR for using the German scare for his political purposes, Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE accuses him of a practice which "has become discreditable even in America." Mr. BALFOUR, he declared, was "following in the footsteps of the most discredited type of politician in the United States." In his speech at Bath Premier ASQUITH asserted that Mr. BALFOUR's German friends had been "pulling his leg," thus injecting into the "literature" of the campaign a tolerably ancient but effective Americanism. At Ipswich, contending for the preservation of the House of Lords, Mr. BALFOUR entreated his hearers to "ask any American citizen" if he thought life would be worth living if the Constitution should be disregarded and "only the House of Representatives should rule."

The tariff reformers quote American precedents and experiences to support their proposals. The free traders do the same thing, with equal facility. Americans ought to be proud of the implied compliment. The election, however, is not to be carried by this sort of talk. The voting will begin in ten days, and the new Parliament will assemble in a month. The Conservatives and Liberal Unionists have shown themselves well prepared for the campaign. The Liberals are fighting earnestly and vigorously. The prophets are silent now. No man can tell what is going to happen, but whichever party goes into power, the outlook for tranquillity in Great Britain is not encouraging. The year 1910 promises to be a lively year all over the world.

THE FINKELSTEIN SUBWAY.

ISAAC FINKELSTEIN of Division Street believed in building his subway with private capital. His brains and muscle were his capital. He seems to have had more muscle than brains, to be sure, for his plan of action, after he had finished his subway, is not intelligible. It is just as easy to rob a bank on the street level as by boring under it. A thief who is expert enough to get the money can find plenty of ways of getting away with it. A competent thief never makes his work harder than necessary. FINKELSTEIN is interesting chiefly as a victim of the subway fever. He was constructing a private loop from his house to the bank.

His method of tunneling, however, was too primitive for the character of the soil on that part of Manhattan Island. Otherwise he might have finished his subway. That he would ever have succeeded in his plan to enrich himself by this subterranean means is extremely doubtful. Like many other imaginative men, he was unpractical. But there was something heroic in his secret enterprise, he believed in himself and his work, and many accredited heroes of history have died less gloriously. For plunder was FINKELSTEIN's aim, and dynasties have been founded on plunder. He went a long way about to get at his object, and lost his life in the journey. He has contributed an interesting chapter to the criminal history of New York.

The incomplete tunnel is both his grave and his monument. The funds of the bank repose safely in its vaults. We are quite convinced that the tunnel builder would never have reached them, or, if he had succeeded to that extent, would never have been able to transport enough of them to his home to transform himself into a Monte Cristo. ISAAC FINKELSTEIN was a dreamer, and wealth was the burden of his dreams. There may be a moral in this if one cares to look at it, but the futile tunnel is worth consideration on its own account.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Buffalo to be "Surveyed." When Pittsburg was subjected to an elaborate "social survey," the impulse that prompted the work as well as the money that paid the very considerable expenses came from outside the city. Local pride suffered a good deal from some of the revelations made when the results of the investigation were published, but after this pain had subsided—it was most keenly felt, of course, by those responsible for the evils disclosed—Pittsburg decided that self-knowledge was on the whole a good thing to have, despite the annoyances incidental to its acquisition, and sensibly set about the task of improving its municipal housekeeping.

Now the City of Buffalo, or, rather, a group of its best citizens, have decided that it, too, could profit from just such a "survey" as Pittsburg received, and they have summoned from Boston JOHN DANIELS, an expert trained in South End House, to organize and manage the inquiry. He is expected to pay special attention to the problem of assimilating and Americanizing foreign immigrants—a large and serious one for Buffalo, since of its 400,000 inhabitants some 300,000 are of alien birth or parentage. Six months will be devoted to Buffalo's 80,000 Poles, and after that, if sufficient public interest develops and adequate money contributions come in—the survey will be extended to include other racial elements, and, in fact, the entire city.

The idea is an excellent one, and this voluntary resort to a form of investigation to which Pittsburg submitted only because it could not help itself is probably the most encouraging result which has followed the first systematic examination of social and economic conditions ever made in an American city. The managers of the Sage Foundation may well view it as the culminating justification of their work in Pittsburg and can reasonably hope to see other cities adopting the same means of finding out what is right and what is wrong within their limits. This is the "getting things done" which is so often more important than "doing things."

A Lesson for Patriots. At first thought the news that in Guatemala everybody in the rebel army, from the Generals down to the humblest and brownest—or blackest—private, is to get the same wage, 20 cents a day, seems to be merely amusing. Doubtless the idea of putting a General's pay at an amount so small will suggest to many a commentator that Central American wars are a good deal like those of comic opera, something that has already been said not a few times. The simile was never very exact, however, for Central American wars differ from others chiefly because the opposing forces are so small. Men are as thoroughly killed in them as in the world-shaking conflicts of great nations, and not a few of their battles supply a casualty list sufficiently long to satisfy the most bloodthirsty. Also, the destruction of property is often extensive enough, in its ratio to national resources, to make a "respectable" showing in military annals.

If Gen. ESTRADA and his associated insurgents with the same title have really agreed to put themselves on the same level, so far as pay goes, with the men in the ranks, it is not at all a reason for laughing at them. On the contrary, this action of theirs at least looks as if the leaders of the revolt in Guatemala had their cause very seriously at heart and were willing to do more than risk their lives for its success. Possibly they foresee opportunities for making up present losses in case they win, but that does not detract from the admiration due them for their immediate sacrifices. A General who is willing to fight for 20 cents a day is likely to be a dangerous enemy.

Neglecting a Fine Opportunity. Though several days have now passed since we offered to give on this page as much "space" as we gave the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to any other railway company that could present as a claim for free advertising the fact that it hadn't killed a single passenger in ten years, none has as yet grieved the business office by forcing us to keep the editorial promise. As every road employs alert men to get for it as cheaply as they can as much as they can of publicity advantageous to their companies, it is evident that we are not going to be overwhelmed with "copy" of this interesting, but not immediately and directly profitable, sort.

In other words, it looks as though the Lackawanna's record was without an equal or a rival in the whole country. This fact—if it be a fact—may be pleasing to the Lackawanna Directors and stockholders, as such, but it will excite general regret in a country the inhabitants of which travel as much and as widely as do those of the United States. For the question that naturally arises is, If one railway can cary 193,787,224 passengers without causing the death of even one of them, why cannot the other—and all—railways do as well? It is to be suspected that luck had a little something to do with the complete absence, for so long a period, of passengerial fatalities on the Lackawanna's score, and some might suggest to the management the advisability of knocking on wood after making their boast, but luck is not an adequate explanation for ten years of immunity.

By the way, and come to think of it, the letter we printed from the Lackawanna's General Passenger Agent presented no figures as to passengers injured in those ten years, and said never a word about employes. In nothing so much as in statistics is it so necessary to tell the whole truth as well as nothing but the truth.

Gas Rates and Gas Bills. There will be, it is likely, much sympathy with the complaint of the man who has gone to the Public Service Commission and declared that though the rate per thousand feet he pays for gas has been reduced as the law commands his monthly bills are as large as they were before the rate was changed. He only voices the ancient conviction, almost universal among consumers of gas, that between rates and bills the relation is not by any means as close as could be desired—by the consumers—and that even between bills and amount burned there is not the exact ratio demanded by theory.

What the commission can do in the matter it would be hard to say. The talk about forcing air through the pipes is, of course, nonsense. Whatever else the companies do they don't do that, as they do not wish to have their holders and mains blown up by an explosive as powerful and dangerous as is a mixture of gas and air. Probably, too, their agents read the meters correctly, and investigations apparently honest and competent have revealed that about as many meters are slow as are fast. Yet the man with the complaint will be backed up by thousands of people who at least think that their experience has been the same as his.

The whole subject is full of mystery. All the puzzled consumer can do is to fasten on the undeniable fact that the companies hate low rates and fight them as hard and as long as they can. The low rate must somehow, therefore, be for his advantage, and he can live in hope of some day being able to figure out how it helps him.

An Important Discovery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are now told by so eminent an authority as Prof. William Morris Davis of Harvard University (see special to THE TIMES from Cambridge, Mass., in this day's issue) that the world is but 60,000,000 years old. This is important, if true. The world has been posing as a centenarian in the millions, and we feel that we have again been humbugged and imposed upon in a shameless and shameful manner.

Where is this sort of thing going to stop? We probably would have never been set right in this matter had not the professor luckily dug up a long-lost family Bible which reveals the facts. It is humiliating in the extreme to be fooled in this way, first by one mountebank and then by another. It must tend to lessen our credulity and faith in the world generally.

It seems inevitable now that the celebration of the 100,000,000th birthday anniversary of the world will have to be postponed 40,000,000 years, and perhaps it is just as well, for we have had too many holidays and celebrations lately, and although it is doubtless very upsetting to us all to be fooled in this sort of way, we have to congratulate ourselves that Prof. Davis's discovery of the truth of the matter comes before we are called upon to contribute to another celebration fund and to decorate our public buildings.

S. E. H.

New York, Jan. 5, 1910.

The "Better Conditions" Cry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The busy workers who have been sent forth from the hive of the lady shirtwaist makers bear upon their shoulders a band of white upon which we read the cry for "better conditions." It must be evident to the most superficial reader that this is but a vague, unspecified appeal. The demand for better conditions is too generic, and we make a further inquiry. Is the "closed shop" included within the conditions of betterment? If so, it is the kernel and all else is husk. But there is a tincture of something un-American in the idea which alienates the crowd who are importuned to buy and sympathize.

A thousand citizens without bias will gladly spring into the breach with "better conditions" inscribed on the flag of truce were they sure that they would not observe flying from the ramparts of the militant workers the ominous banner "closed shop." The legend "for better conditions" on the paper sashes is misleading and evasive.

IRVING E. DOOB.

New York, Jan. 3, 1910.

The Polar Exhibit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that the north pole exhibit at the Museum of Natural History is closed. Is this wise? What was the sense of keeping it open while the controversy over Cook was raging, and many did not care to see it because of the doubt cast upon polar exploration? Now that Peary's title is clear, the exhibit should more than before be open to give the people a chance not only to show by their visits to the museum their appreciation of Peary's achievement, but also to gratify that larger and healthier interest in his discovery that has been aroused by his complete vindication.

M. E. H.

New York, Jan. 5, 1910.

To Get the Fourth Dimension of Space.

As understood after reading article headed, "Boy of Ten Addresses Harvard Teachers."

Take a hecatonicocehedrigon and multiply by four,
A sexicocehedrigon plus half as many more;
Put in some polyhedrigons where gaps suggest a minus
And you'll have a polyhedral-perpendodicahedrinus.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

FIXING MILK PRICES.

Witness Tells of Secret Meeting to Ratify Plans of the Trust.

For the first time since the inquiry into the methods of the milk dealers of the city was begun before Referee William Grant Brown something was drawn from a witness yesterday about the secret meeting in Jersey City three weeks before the price of milk was raised to 9 cents.

F. H. Herkstroter, now retired from the milk business, but formerly head of the Highground Dairy Company, told Deputy Attorney General John B. Coleman that before the conference he was informed by a dealer that the price of milk was to be jumped to 9 cents and later on that 10 cents would be the price. Mr. Coleman had information that representatives of the Borden, Sheffield Farms, and the Consolidated Milk Exchange had met in Jersey City and agreed upon the nine-cent schedule, which was later adopted by all the large dealers, but he had been unable to get any witness to admit that he had any information concerning it. So he plied Herkstroter with questions, but the witness declared that he had not much information to give. He could not recall the name of the man who told him about the conference, he said, but he promised to stir up his memory, and thought that by the next hearing, which is to be held next Wednesday, he might be able to give more particulars.

"All I heard was that there was to be a meeting at which prices were to be agreed upon," said the witness. "My information was that the price was to be fixed first at nine cents and then at ten. I heard later that the meeting had taken place and that President Loton Horton of the Sheffield-Farms Company; William J. Rogers, President of Borden's and C. H. Beakes of the Consolidated Exchange had attended."

Mr. Herkstroter said that he "had heard" there was some sort of an agreement among the milk dealers of the city not to undersell each other and that the "dead wagon" was run against offenders.

Webb Harrison, a creamery owner of Middletown, N. Y., who supplies many New York dealers with milk, said that he bought his milk from the farmers according to the "value" or prices fixed by the Milk Exchange here and that the Exchange was governed by the prices fixed by the Borden company.

"Do you think that the Bordens, with the large business they control, have the power to raise or lower the general price charged the consumer?" was asked.

"It seems so to me," replied the witness.

Mr. Harrison had heard something of the "dead wagon" scheme, he said, and he understood that, sometimes, when dealers refused to cease striving for the trade of rivals, their supply of milk was cut off.

"And when both schemes failed, is it not true that a dealer's horses have sometimes been poisoned?" asked Mr. Coleman.

"I have heard that horses were poisoned," replied the witness, "but I don't know who did it or why it was done."

SUFFRAGE AT COLONY CLUB.

Mrs. Harper Describes Aims of the Movement.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper settled forever yesterday afternoon at the Colony Club the doubt in many minds about the enfranchisement of women. The Political Equality Association organized the meeting and sent out invitations to as many persons as the hall would hold. The hall was well filled. Among the guests were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Drexel, and Miss Anne Morgan. Mrs. Belmont opened the meeting.

Mrs. Harper then gave a history of the movement, the reasons for it, and answered objections which had been raised. At the close one of the women suggested that separate polling places for men and women might settle one of the difficulties.

"It would not be necessary," said Mrs. Harper. "Why, in Colorado the voters are roped off. You can't get within 100 feet of one of them at the polls. Where could a woman go in New York where every one would be kept 100 feet away from her? The trouble is, people seem to think that all voting is done in the same place, and that the women who live uptown will have to go down to Brooklyn Bridge to vote.

"Why, in Colorado, when women began to vote, the men swept and dusted at the polls, and then went out and bought bouquets to put around. Now the women open their own homes for polling places, and put a canvas down as they would if they were going to give a dance or a reception."

POINT AGAINST C. M. SCHWAB.

Demurrer Overruled in Suit of the Witherbees to Get Mining Stock.

Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court, overruled yesterday a demurrer interposed by Charles M. Schwab and other leading stockholders in the San Toy silver mines in Chihuahua, Mexico, in a suit brought by Sidney A. and Albert S. Witherbee, to obtain stock of which they allege they were deprived by fraud. Twenty days are given to Mr. Schwab and his associate defendants to answer.

Other defendants named with Mr. SSchwab are James P. Huntington of Chicago, John Sloan of Pittsburg, William A. Mitchell, Morris Carnegie, a nephew of Andrew Carnegie; Thomas H. Bowles, Matthew R. D. Owings, Walter B. Wright, John C. Wright, Frank W. Lewis, Artemus N. Hadley, the last five named of Indianapolis, Ind.; Richard R. Brown, James E. Brown of New York, Waldo R. Chase of Hartford, Conn.; Lawrence Dilworth, William K. Beilis, Donald B. Gillies, and Dr. Marshall R. Ward, brother-in-law of Mr. Schwab.

It is said that the Witherbees may begin an action in the Mexican courts. They are close friends of Enrique Creel, former Ambassador to the United States and adviser of President Diaz.

WIRELESS CONTROL OF SEAS.

One Central Station with Full Authority Is the Need, Says Willis Moore.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—"When all the nations of the earth agree upon one central, autocratic wireless station that shall have complete power over the whole Atlantic Ocean to determine when vessels in certain portions of the ocean shall send, and when they shall keep quiet, it will be possible to get a weather map of the ocean and to transmit and receive messages to and from any part of the ocean," said Chief Willis L. Moore of the United States Weather Bureau, and President of the National Geographic Society, to the House Committee on Agriculture.

"It may be possible some time to make a weather map for commercial use, so that vessels can avoid storms, when all vessels of a certain size are equipped with instruments and are under international agreement that shall compel each vessel to receive and transmit observations from other vessels. But that international agreement, I think, never will come. Think of the wonderful strategic importance to the nation that controls that powerful transmitting station in case of war. It must be powerful and potential enough to send its waves over all the ocean and obliterate all other transmitters. But I fear that what is coming on the ocean is a babel of voices that cannot be heard with wireless telegraphy. You have it now, and it will grow worse unless you have a central station to control the ocean. Who shall own it? The United States ought to."

Snow Water Ties Up Times's Wires.

Snow water filled up a manhole of a telegraph conduit in Thirty-fourth Street about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, demoralizing and putting temporarily out of commission thirteen of the twenty-five branch wires of THE TIMES telegraph service. After some delay permission was obtained from the city to open the street, and a gang of men was set to work at 8 o'clock. At 10 o'clock all the loops were recovered and working.

COURT KNOCKS OUT COMMISSION FEES

Allows Nothing Where $10,000 Was Charged for Services in Riverside Widening.

WASTE AND WANTS REBUKED

Justice Seabury Finds Proof That $5,000 Was Spent for Computations Worth $100.

Arthur D. Truax, Patrick J. Conway, and Lawrence Kelley, the Commissioners who awarded $739,316 for the widening of Riverside Drive between 158th and 165th Street, and put in a bill for $21,406 fees and disbursements, are severely criticised and denied any fees whatsoever in a decision handed down yesterday by Justice Seabury of the Supreme Court.

The work of the Commissioners has been such as to make it impossible to compute what services they performed, says Justice Seabury, and it is better that they should suffer the loss of fees than that the community should be taxed the amount of whatever guess the court might hazard. Even the fees recommended by former Corporation Counsel Francis K. Pendleton—$1,520 for Truax, $1,400 for Kelley, and $1,270 for Conway—are denied, not only on the ground that it is impossible to determine what work the Commissioners actually did, but because they acted wastefully and illegally in refusing the aid of expert computators offered to them by the Corporation Counsel.

Justice Seabury discusses the work performed by the Commissioners in detail, and the claims of Truax for $3,430, of Conway for $3,180 and of Kelley for $3,310. Truax is the son of ex-Supreme Court Justice Truax, and Conway was a Deputy City Paymaster during the time he represents that he attended ninety-three sessions of the commission.

Previous to July 20, 1907, the three Commissioners were allowed fees and disbursements of $8,673, and the claims disallowed yesterday were for fees since that time. Though disallowing the fees, Justice Seabury granted the disbursements with the remark that the Commissioners had paid $5,000 for computations which could have been done for $100.

Why Fees Were Disallowed.

In the opinion of the court, the commission not only was wasteful and extravagant in refusing the services of the expert clerks and computators offered to them by the Corporation Counsel, but they violated the law in this refusal, and this violation is made one of the grounds for refusing them their fees. Of the 342 meetings for which the Commissioners exacted $10 a piece, Justice Seabury finds that 266 were "executive sessions." Of these he says:

"It does not definitely appear what the Commissioners did at these numerous 'executive sessions,' other than that they 'considered assessments' and 'considered areas of assessments,' and 'worked on the area of assessment,' and 'worked on the assessments preparing the preliminary report.' These general statements do not show the necessity of the work claimed to have been done. It is apparent that the number of 'executive sessions' was excessive and unnecessary, and exceeding any reasonable estimate of the time in which the work should have been completed.

"The Corporation Counsel had the duty to furnish clerks, computators, and men skilled in the preparation of assessments, but the Commissioners refused their help and undertook all computations themselves.

Proof of Wild Waste.

"The Commissioners' preliminary report provided by assessment for more than $150,000 more than was necessary. The proof before me shows that the calculation of the amount done by the computers under the direction of the Commissioners could have been done for $100, and yet for this same work these Commissioners have incurred an expenditure of $5,000.

"In view of the frequency with which the abuses incident to these proceedings have been pointed out, it seems extraordinary that the City of New York should by constitutional and legislative enactment be compelled as the only means of taking property for public use to use the present wasteful and extravagant method. The present method is unjust to the property owner and to the city.

"It is the duty of this court in all these proceedings to scrutinize them carefully with the view of preventing every extravagance which is not made necessary by law.

"It appears that Commissioner Kelley attended ninety-three meetings during the time he was employed by the city as Deputy Paymaster. For these meetings he is not entitled to receive any compensation. The allowances made by the Corporation Counsel are disallowed because the Commissioners refused the help of the skilled computers, and thus violated the law.

Why Loss of Fees Is Just.

"I will not, therefore, under the circumstances diclosed, allow any of the Commissioners any fees for any of the so-called 'executive sessions.' It is true that if the Commissioners had availed themselves of the services of the expert computers they would have been entitled to fees for meetings held to make necessary computations, but as they failed to avail themselves of such assistance, which would have expedited the work, it is impossible for the court to determine what period of time would have been necessarily spent in the performance of this work.

"The court is not required to determine the necessary time to perform the duties with which this commission was charged by the court. They suffer the loss of fees justly, and it is better that they should do so than that the city and the property owners should be taxed any amount at which the court might hazard a guess. It is the fault of the Commissioners that it is impossible to arrive at any exact valuation of their services."

Justice Seabury denied a motion which the Commissioners had made for an extra allowance "because of the extraordinary character of the services rendered."

BOURTSEFF DELAYS COMING.

Russian Revolutionist Stops to Get Evidence in Karpoff Killing.

Vladimir Bourtseff, the Russian revolutionist, whose work in unmasking representatives of the Russian police posing as members of the revolutionary body has earned for him the title of the Sherlock Holmes of the Russian Revolution, did not arrive yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. Many followers of his cause in this country were on hand to welcome him. They received word of Bourtseff, though, from Isaac Eliaskewitch, a passenger, who is on his way to St. Louis. The revolutionary leader is coming and may arrive next week on the American liner St. Louis.

According to one of the men who met him, Eliaskewitch declares Bourtseff already has evidence that the assassination of Col. Karpoff, Chief of the Russian secret police in St. Petersburg, was carried out by agents of the Government. The Government, it is said, sacrificed one of its own men to stir up feeling against the revolutionists.

"Bourtseff told me when I saw him in Paris that he and his secretary, Durayoff, had intended to sail on the Adriatic," said Eliaskewitch. "He changed his plans after the assassination of Col. Karpoff so as to gather evidence regarding the Colonel's death."

MOURNFUL PLAY AT THE HACKETT

"Olive Latimer's Husband," by Rudolph Beiser, Is a Three-Act Talky Dirge.

MARY LAWTON IN SAD ROLE

Katherine Keppell with a Pleasing Personality and Acting Ability Brings Some Brightness Into the Play.

OLIVE LATIMER'S HUSBAND, a play in three acts by Rudolph Besier. Hackett Theatre.

Lewis	Charles N. Greene
Dr. Wolfe	Basil West
Col. Mapleson-Finch	Grant Stewart
Mrs. Mapleson-Finch	Amelia Mayborn
James Morpeth, M. D.	Verner Clarges
Doris Mapleson-Finch	Katherine Keppell
Berkeley Ogden, M. P.	Harry Scarborough
Olive	Mary Lawton
Mrs. O'Connor	Hattie Russell
Nurse Carey	Roberta Droste
Sir Charles Weyburn, M. D.	Sheldon Lewis

"Olive Latimer's Husband" had a special matinée yesterday afternoon at the Hackett Theatre, where special matinées have been rather frequent this Winter. It is a three-act dirge, made up principally of length conversations between persons who start off by announcing that they have a word to say. The ending is consistently unhappy.

Olive Latimer's husband, unseen but frequently mentioned in the words spoken, dies some time between Acts 2 and 3, and leaves Olive and the man she really loves free to marry if they wish, it being the said husband's idea that they did wish it. In fact, he had risen from a sickbed to write a letter to that efect to the man, knowing that getting out of bed means his deah. Because there is no longer any material reason separating the lovers, they separate themselves and permit the curtain to fall on a disconsolate Olive and the retreating footsteps of the man. Previous to this point Olive has accused herself of killing her husband by letting him see that she hated him and wished him dead. Besides Olive and the man, the telling of the story takes the services of a fortune hunting mother and father, a young sister about to be sold to an aged M. P., two doctors, a trained nurse, and a housekeeper who has visions.

Mary Lawton appeared as Olive, and gave a not uncreditable performance of a rôle rather unconvincingly filled with sudden changes of mood. In the last and best act she seemed to have caught the measure of the character better than in the earlier scenes, but she just missed being good. Katherine Keppell, in the rôle of the younger sister, brought some brightnes into the play. She has a very pleasing personality, a good speaking voice, and gave evidence of considerable acting ability, especially in the early part of the first act and in the scenes with Olive in Act 2. Verner Clarges as Dr. Morpeth, Harry Scarborough as the prosaic M. P., and Grant Stewart as the fortune-hunting father deserved credit for their work. Sheldon Lewis gave a somewhat agreeable though flat performance in the rôle of the lover. Hattie Russell as the housekeeper was especially commendable.

The play lacks the brilliancy of the same author's comedy, "Don," that is being done at The New Theatre, and its development is very slow. The two or three dramatic moments are dramatic chiefly in contrast to the scenes that precede them.

ENJOINS MARGUERITE SYLVA.

She Won't Sing for Hammerstein and Now He Won't Let Her Sing Elsewhere

Oscar Hammerstein announced last night that he had served Miss Marguerite Sylva with papers in a suit to enjoin her from appearing under any other management.

Miss Sylva left Mr. Hammerstein's Manhattan Opera House when she was asked to sing the second soprano part in "Griselidis." Later it was announced that she had been engaged to appear with Henry Russell's Boston Opera Company during its Chicago season.

"Whatever happens, I shall never sing again at the Manhattan Opera House," said the soprano last night. "I consider that Mr. Hammerstein has broken his contract with me by asking me to appear in a secondary rôle."

ACTORS WED IN HASTE.

E. A. Redding and Maude Truax Hurry from City Hall to Catch Trains.

Edward A. Redding, an actor, and Maude Truax Miley, an actress, known on the stage as Maude Truax, went to the City Hall for a marriage license yesterday afternoon, and after obtaining the papers asked for somebody to marry them. Alderman Smith was on hand, and he made a record in tying the knot.

The reason for the haste was the call of work. The bride had to catch a train for Norfolk, Va., where she is to appear as leading woman in "Arizona" to-night, and the bridegroom had to hurry to the Grand Central Station to catch a train for Montreal, where he is to appear in "The Call of the North." They expect to meet again in June, probably in New York. Until then they will be traveling thousands of miles apart.

In taking out the license Mr. Redding gave his home as Providence, R. I., and his age as 34. Miss Miley said she was from Chicago, and that she was 35 years old.

Metropolitan Benefit Nets $6,500.

The recent benefit of the Italian Benevolent Institute and Hospital at the Metropolitan Opera House netted that charitable organization over $6,500. Enrico Caruso contributed $2,000.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The final dress rehearsal of Sewell Collins's character comedy, "Miss Patsy," was given yesterday afternoon at the Garden Theatre. Those in the cast are Gertrude Quinlan, Annie Buckley, Frances Ring, Josephine Brown, Jennie La Mont, Maude Earle, Nellie Roland, Thomas Meighan, Laurence Wheat, Dan Mason, Forrest Winant, and others.

Charles Frohman has completed the final programme for his productions in this country, and will soon be ready to go on his annual trip to England. The dates for the various plays in New York begin with "The Arcadians," on Jan 17, at the Liberty; Sir Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore in "The Mollusc," at the Empire on the same date; William Collier in "A Lucky Star," at the Hudson on Jan. 18; Ethel Barrymore in "Mid-Channel," at the Empire on Jan. 31, and Billie Burke in "Mrs. Dot," at the Lyceum on Jan. 24. "The Brass Bottle" will be put on early in the Spring.

The Hippodrome Attachés' Association, made up of the heads of the various departments at the big playhouse, will give their annual ball at Palm Garden next Tuesday night, Jan. 11.

Gaston Mayer, agent in London for many American plays, has cabled Liebler & Co. that he is sending a representative to New York to make arrangements for putting on a French version of "A Little Brother of the Rich." The engagement of Amy Ames for the role of Mrs. Jeremiah Fogarty in "A Certain Party" was also announced from Liebler & Co.'s offices yesterday.

J. C. Huffman, general stage director for the Shuberts, has returned from the West, where he saw Mary Mannering in her new play, "A Man's World," and has taken charge of the final rehearsals of "The King of Cadonia," that is to open at Daly's Theatre Monday night.

Edward B. Sheldon has sold the Australian rights to "Salvation Nell" to J. C. Williamson.

Laurence Irving, Mabel Hackney, and Mme. de Pasquali will be guests of the Pleiades club at its regular dinner at Reisenweber's to-morrow night. Mr. Irving will deliver an address on "Higher Dramatic Criticism."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Ricardo Martin of the Metropolitan Opera Company will be one of the artists at the reception Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner is giving on Jan. 15. The reception is to be held at Sherry's, not at the Plaza, as hitherto stated. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are spending the Winter at the Plaza.

Mrs. Robert Goelet gave a small dance yesterday at her Fifth Avenue residence. About 100 guests were present, and the house was prettily decorated with palms and cut flowers. Nahan Franko's orchestra played.

Mrs. Munroe Smith will give a dinner this evening at Delmonico's for her débutante daughter, Miss Louise Munroe.

The wedding of Miss Cecile W. Fleet, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Van Wyck Fleet of Oyster Bay and New York, to Harry Jackson of New York, will take place at noon to-day in St. Paul's Chapel. The Rev. Dr. William Montague Greer will officiate.

At the musicale to be given by Mrs. Clarence Mackay on Jan. 29, Miss Geraldine Farrar and Edmond Clement will sing and Fritz Kreisler will play.

Mrs. W. Milligan Sloane of 105 East Sixty-ninth Street will entertain on Jan. 11 with a dinner and dance at her residence.

Mrs. Clifford V. Brokaw will give a musicale at her home, 825 Fifth Avenue, on Tuesday, Jan. 11.

The Fencers' Club will give an entertainment at 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Jan. 11 at the clubrooms in the Windsor Arcade.

Victor Harris will give the first of two at homes this afternoon in his studio, 140 West Fifty-seventh Street. Receiving with Mr. Harris will be Miss Callender and Miss de Forest. The artists will be Glenn Hall and Herbert Witherspoon of the Metropolitan Opera Company. The second afternoon will be on Saturday, Jan. 15.

Mrs. Leland H. Ross will give a dinner and cotillion on Jan. 12 at the Orange Country Club.

Mrs. Charles D. Stickney will give an entertainment this evening at her home, 512 Fifth Avenue, for Miss Catherine Hamersley.

DANCE FOR MISS ENDICOTT.

Debutante's Mother, Mrs. Robert Endicott, Entertains at Sherry's.

Mrs. Robert Endicott entertained last night at Sherry's with a dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Lillian Endicott. There were about 150 guests present, débutantes and members of the younger dancing set. Previous to the dance Mrs. John Auchincloss, Mrs. Robert Ludlow Fowler, and Mrs. Robert Livingston gave dinners to the friends of Miss Endicott.

Mrs. Endicott, in a gown of pale yellow satin, embroidered with cornflowers, and her daughter in pink satin, with a spangled lace overdress, received alone at the entrance to the ballroom. General dancing continued from 10 to 12 o'clock, when a buffet supper was served, followed shortly by the cotillion, which was led by Alexander Hadden, Jr., dancing with the débutante. Rosenberg's Orchestra played during the evening.

There were seventy couples and about ten figures. Of favors there were Japanese parasols, astral effects after the fashion of sun, moon, and stars; bells and other gifts for the girls, and cigarettes, canes, orders, and long, painted horns for the men.

Among those invited were the Misses Laura Webb, Civilise Alexandre, Leslie Pearson, Marie Seton, Beatrice Flagg, Ursula Brown, Joan Tuckerman, Edith Mortimer, Dolly La Montagne, Alice Kortright, Catherine Hamersley, Hilda Holmes, Anita Ingersoll, and Miss Elise Ladew, also Frank Gould, Orson Munn, George Endicott, Alfred Macy, George Roosevelt, Henry Emmet, Arden Robbins, Robert W. Neeser, and Mr. du Pont.

MISS GRINNELL TO WED.

Engaged to Alexander Forbes, Grandson of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The engagement is announced of Miss Charlotte Irving Grinnell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Morgan Grinnell of 36 East Fiftieth Street, to Alexander Forbes, son of Mrs. William Hathaway Forbes, who was Miss Edith Emerson. Mr. Forbes is a graduate of Harvard, 1904, and is a brother of William Cameron Forbes, Edward W. Forbes, and Waldo Emerson Forbes, and a grandson of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the celebrated author.

Miss Grinnell is a sister of Mrs. Ray Morris and of Mrs. Charles Reinold Noyes. No plans have been made for the wedding.

SWEET—INGERSOLL.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Ingersoll of 913 West End Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Ingersoll, to Stanley A. Sweet.

Reception for Mme. Liza Lehmann.

Miss Mary Helen Carlisle gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her studio, 147 East Fortieth Street, for Mme. Liza Lehmann. There were many society persons present including Mrs. Arthur Curtis James, Mrs. H. P. Loomis, Miss Cary, Miss Amy Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. William Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Culver, Mr. and Mrs. Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Van Emburgh, Miss Ross, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Yeates of Rochester, Dr. Ford, Mrs. Schell, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Louis Tiffany, Miss Geraldine Bonner, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mr. Garrison, Miss Mary Moore, Mrs. Paul Morton, the Misses Gregory, Miss Margaret Greenleaf, Miss Sears, Miss Elsie MacGregor, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin and Mrs. George C. Riggs.

Entertain Miss Tempest at Luncheon.

Frederick Townsend Martin gave a luncheon at Sherry's yesterday for Miss Marie Tempest. The guests sat at one large table, which was decorated with American Beauty roses. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, Daniel Frohman, Mrs. Henri de la Pasture, Col. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Charles Marshall, Gen. Horace Porter, Mr. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Baylles, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Breitung, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. W. C. Sheehan, Thomas Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, E. Clarence Jones, Leslie Cotton, Gov. Herrick and Mrs. Herrick, and Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright.

Japanese Tea for Charity.

The New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association will give a Japanese tea for the benefit of its fund on Friday afternoon, Jan. 14, from 3 to 5:30 o'clock in the tea garden of the new Café de l'Opéra, Broadway and Forty-second Street. Tea, ices, and sandwiches will be served by twenty Japanese women in their native costume. An orchestra of Japanese musicians will supply the music and a Japanese entertainment will be provided.

"Faust" Sung Again at Manhattan.

"Faust" was sung again at the Manhattan Opera House last evening. Miss Mary Garden and Messers. Dalmorès, Dufranne, and Huberdeau were heard in the principal rôles. Mr. de la Fuente conducted.

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REV. DR. RICHARDS DIES SUDDENLY

Pastor of Brick Presbyterian Church and Noted Clergyman Is Victim of Heart Disease.

HIS SERMONS WIDELY READ

Member of New York University's Council and a Director of Union Theological Seminary and Yale Corporation.

The Rev. Dr. William Rogers Richards, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church and one of the best known clergymen in the country, died early yesterday at his home, 14 East Thirty-seventh Street. Dr. Richards's death came unexpectedly. On Thursday he appeared in good health and went about his regular duties. He retired early that evening. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Richards became very ill and died shortly afterward. A nearby physician was called in, but was unable to save him. It was said at the house yesterday that the cause of Dr. Richards's death was heart disease.

Dr. Richards was born in Boston fifty-seven years ago, and his boyhood days went spent in that city. At the age of 19 years he entered Yale University and was graduated in the class of '75. Feeling the call of the ministry, he entered Andover Seminary shortly afterward, and was graduated from Andover in 1879.

Just prior to his course at Andover Dr. Richards took a short course in law at Columbia University. In 1892 he received the degree D. D. from the New York University, and eleven years later received the same honor from Yale. After leaving Andover Dr. Richards's first call was to the Central Congregational Church of Bath, Me., and for five years his labors there were attended with signal success. The church grew and prospered. His sermons were reported widely. News of his power as a preacher reached the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church of Plainfield, N. J., and he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Plainfield church in 1884.

Eight years ago Dr. Richards was called to the pastorate of the Brick Presbyterian Church, and during his work there he had materially strengthened the church. His sermons there were widely copied in religious papers throughout the country. Frequently his sermons dealt with the current issues of the day, and now and then his utterances from the pulpit caused comment.

In the Fall of 1908 Dr. Richards preached a sermon which gave rise to much discussion in the congregation. In it he said that while one human life is worth more than property our legislation seems to have been just the other way. In the sermon he quoted from Karl Marx, the Socialist, and indorsed some of Marx's theories.

Dr. Richards was a member of the University of the City of New York's Council, a Director of the Union Theological Seminary, of the Yale Corporation, and the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. He was a member of several clubs, including the Century, Yale, and Quill. He was also a member of the Sons of the Revolution and of the New England Society, and frequently was called upon as a speaker at the meetings and dinners of those associations.

In 1880 Dr. Richards married Miss Charlotte B. Blodgett of Andover, Mass. She survives him, as well as three daughters and two sons.

ON JENKINS GEM TRAIL.

Police Said to Know the Thief in Hotel Lorraine Mystery.

Recent developments regarding the theft of many costly jewels from the apartments of Mrs. Helen Jenkins, which was reported to have taken place on Dec. 11 at the Hotel Lorraine, have been such as to arouse the active interest of the police. The identity of the man responsible for the theft is said to have been established, and an arrest is looked for to-day.

John William Jenkins, who was homeward bound from Europe when the robbery was first reported by his wife, was in conference yesterday with the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters, and is said to have urged the police to make the arrest at once.

Mrs. Jenkins also confirmed the report that the police are on the right trail.

According to the first report of the disappearance of the jewels, Mrs. Jenkins returned from a drive on the afternoon of Dec. 11, to find her apartment looted of $300,000 worth of diamonds, which she had left in a black leather case. Later the value of the jewels, as given out by the Detective Bureau, was reduced by 50 per cent.

On the day following the report of the robbery, one of Inspector McCafferty's men discovered a diamond brooch and ring which had been pawned near Times Square for $1,200. Afterward Mrs. Jenkins admitted that she had pawned these two gems, as she needed some ready money during her husband's absence.

Ladd-Lee Wedding Plans.

Plans for the home wedding of Miss Cornelia Lee, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lee, and William F. Ladd, Jr., have been completed. It will take place Saturday afternoon, Jan. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, 24 Gramercy Park. None but relatives and a few intimate friends have been asked to the ceremony and reception, the latter being at 4 o'clock.

The Rev. Endicott Peabody of Groton will officiate, and Mr. Lee will give his daughter in marriage. She will be attended by her sister, Miss Elinor Lee, as maid of honor, and the two bridesmaids will be Miss Ethel Cowdin, daughter of John E. Cowdin, and Miss Katharine Atterbury, daughter of John Turner Atterbury.

Mr. Ladd's brother, Carol Ladd, is to be his best man, and the ushers selected are Howard Potter, Gordon Auchincloss, Lloyd Derby, Ernest Stillman, Seton Henry, and Charles C. Lee, a brother of the bride.

Little Miss Ethel Harriman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, will be the flower girl, and the bride's youngest brother, Marion W. Lee, is to be her page.

Valeska Suratt Faints on Stage.

Valeska Suratt, who was playing at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, this week in "The Belle of the Boulevards," fainted during the performance last night, and the curtain had to be rung down in the middle of her act. A physician was called, and it was some time before she could be revived. Miss Suratt has been suffering with a cold, and early in the week her voice broke down. She consulted two throat specialists, Dr. Johnson Held and Dr. Rice, who advised her that the trip to and from Brooklyn twice a day was too hard for her.

Dippel Hears Opera by Phonograph.

A phonographic connection between the auditorium and the manager's office at the Metropolitan Opera House has been made so that either Mr. Dippel or Mr. Allen can hear the opera of the night without leaving his desk. A large tube projects the sound into the office, but can be turned off at will like any other phonograph.

"La Gioconda" Again at Metropolitan.

"La Gioconda" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. In the cast were Mmes. Destinn and Homer and Messrs. Caruso and Amato. Mr. Toscanini conducted. The audience was one of the largest of the season.

"Don Pasquale" at New Theatre.

At The New Theatre last evening "Don Pasquale" was sung by Mme. de Pasquale and Messrs. Bonci and Scotti. It was preceded by the pantomime, "Histoire d'un Pierrot."

CLARKE ESTATE TO CHILDREN.

Equally Divided Among Six—Banker Left Nothing to Charity.

The will of Dumont Clarke, the banker, was probated at Hackensack, N. J., yesterday by Surrogate E. I. D. Hester. While there is nothing in the will to determine the extent of the estate, it is believed to be worth about $1,500,000. There are no charitable bequests.

The estate is to be equally divided among the six children, Lewis L. Clarke, Dumont Clarke, Jr., E. Stanley Clarke, Corinne I. Clarke, Mrs. George Bowen Case, and Mrs. Alice C. Redfield. The executors are Lewis L. Clarke, G. B. Case, son-in-law, and Samuel E. Kilner.

There are two codicils to the will made in 1902 after the death of his wife, Cornelia E. Clarke. The witnesses to the will were John S. Carr and Edgar J. Nathan of New York. The Clarke residence is at Dumont, N. J., a town named after the banker, who served as Mayor of the Borough two or three terms.

BRIG. GEN. L. L. LOOMIS DEAD.

Retired Officer and Traveler Once Commanded at Fort Hamilton.

Brig. Gen. Langdon L. Loomis, U. S. A., retired, a veteran of the civil war, an extensive traveler, and a member of many societies and clubs, died at his home in this city yesterday. He had retired from active service in 1894.

Gen. Loomis was born in Buffalo, and was appointed a cadet at the United States Military Academy in 1850, from which he was graduated in 1854, and appointed brevet Second Lieutenant of the Fourth Artillery. In 1860 he became First Lieutenant, and at the outbreak of the civil war Captain. He was the engineering officer in charge of the mapmaking in the expedition into the Everglades of Florida, and commanded the advance guard in the attack on Billey Bowley's Cypress Swamp, Fla., in 1856.

In 1864 he was breveted Major for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Olustee, Fla., and in September of that year Lieutenant Colonel for gallant and meritorious service in the attack on Fort Gilmer, Va. At the siege of Richmond, in 1864 and 1865, he commanded an artillery brigade. After 1865 he commanded successively Fort McHenry, Md.; St. Francis Barracks and Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla.; Barrancas Barracks and Fort Picken, Fla., and from 1890 to his retirement, in 1894, Fort Hamilton, New York.

After his retirement he traveled extensively in Europe and through the Pacific States. He was a Director of the Brevoort Savings Bank, Brooklyn; a student of the National Academy in London in 1903, a member of the Long Island Historical Club, the United States Geographical Society, and the United Service Institute, and of the Hamilton and Oxford Clubs of Brooklyn. He was also an occasional correspondent for the press.

SERVICES FOR D. O. MILLS.

Ogden Mills and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid Leave with Body for Tarrytown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Ogden Mills arrived at Millbrae, the Winter home of the late D. O. Mills, early to-day for his father's funeral. The services were held late this afternoon, Bishop William Ford Nichols and the Rev. N. B. W. Gallway officiating.

In a special train and accompanied by Ogden Mills and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the body left for Tarrytown, N. Y., for burial in the Sleepy Holow Cemetery.

Hubbard G. Stone.

Hubbard G. Stone, 91 years old, and former School Commissioner for the Twentieth Ward, died Thursday night at his residence, 41 West Ninety-Sixth Street. Mr. Stone was born at Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., and came to New York City when he was 10 years old. He entered the employ of a jewelry firm, and branched out into a business of his own when he was 21 years old. His first store was at 401 Broadway. Later he had another store at Eighth Avenue and Thirtieth Street. He was School Commissioner for the Twentieth Ward and a member of the Board of Education of the city for a number of years. In 1880 he was appointed School Commissioner for the Twenty-second Ward by Mayor Edward Cooper. For twenty-five years he was a vestryman of St. Timothy's Church in West Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. Stone was married to Lydia Roach of Newtown, Long Island, who died in January, 1907.

J. P. Morgan Honors Partner's Memory.

The banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. was closed for an hour yesterday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, out of respect for the funeral ceremony of Edward Moore Robinson at Villanova, Penn. Mr. Robinson was a former partner of the firm. His body will be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

Miss ANNIE T. WREN, a music teacher, died at the home of her mother, 881 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She was the organist in St. Lucy's Roman Catholic Church in that borough. She left a mother, a sister, and a brother, who is an officer on the battleship Idaho.

JOHN MacEVITT, the father of Drs. John C. and James MacEvitt, practicing physicians in Brooklyn, died at his home, 407 Clinton Street, that borough, on Thursday. He was 89 years old. For many years he lived in Keokuk, Iowa. He was engaged in business there and became known in that town as a contributor to a Dublin magazine. Most of his articles were written on subjects relating to conditions in Ireland, beginning with the movement there in 1848. He had lived in Brooklyn since 1886.

CHARLES P. BIBLE, Chief Clerk in the Sixth District Municipal Court of Brooklyn, died at his home, 447 Ninth Street, that borough, on Thursday from internal injuries received by falling on the sidewalk on Monday while going to his home from the court. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served with the Confederate Army. He enlisted in Alabama, his native State. He was 69 years old. He was a Republican and a member of the Logan Republican Club and the Twelfth Assembly District Republican organization. He left a daughter.

JOHN CHILCOTT, a veteran fireman and a member of the Masonic fraternity in Brooklyn, died at his home, 219 Norwood Avenue, East New York, on Thursday. He was born in this city sixty-nine years ago. At the time of his death he was a clerk in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, a position he held for thirty-five years. He left a widow.

FREDERICK HALBERTS, head of the firm of Halberts & Lawton, decorators, of 519 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, fell dead from an attack of heart disease while walking in Dean Street, near Nostrand Avenue, yesterday. He was 44 years old and a native of Sweden. Mr. Halberts had been in the decorating business in Brooklyn for about twenty years. His widow, a son, and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. MARY KENNY, widow of Patrick Kenny and mother of former District Attorney John J. Kenny of Richmond County, died at her home, 123 Third Avenue, New Brighton, S. I., Thursday night. She was born in Ireland eighty-seven years ago and had been a resident of Staten Island for many years. She left three sons and a daughter.

EUGENE SATTERLEE, President of the Rochester German Insurance Company and the Lincoln National Bank of Rochester, N. Y., died in Rochester yesterday from an attack of the grip.

JAMES M. MOTT died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence, 912 Olive Street, Scranton, Penn. Mr. Mott was in his seventy-fifth year and was born in New York City. His ancestors were among the old settlers, his parents being James Stryker and Amelia Taylor Mott. He was a veteran of the Seventh Regiment of New York City and for several years associated with the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company and the Lackawanna Store Association of Scranton as store manager. He is survived by three sons and a daughter.

Mrs. VIRGINIA R. TOWNSEND, wife of John R. Townsend and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Orne of Philadelphia, died at her home, 14 East Sixtieth Street, on Thursday.

CHARLES E. ALLCOCK, one of the leading lumbermen in the East, died at his home, 1,130 Broad Street, Newark, on Thursday after a six weeks' illness of a complication of diseases. He was 44 years old.

H. B. McALLISTER, for twenty-five years a clerk in the Excise Department, is dead at his home, 1,134 Box Street, the Bronx. He was 70 years old and served through the civil war.

EDWARD P. SHAFFER, for forty-nine years an engineer on the New York Central Railroad, and who was one of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is dead at Rochester, N. Y. He was 81 years old.

The Blazed Trail

An intimate knowledge of advertising mediums comes only with long acquaintance. The new advertiser cannot expect to know at a glance all the inwardness of the magazine situation.

He can, of course, carefully scrutinize the magazines for himself, and form some opinion, but a still better guide can be found in the attitude of advertisers who have learned by experience.

Let the new advertiser study the choice and methods of the ablest advertising agencies and the keenest advertisers. Let him observe the preeminence given THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL on the lists of the men who know.

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia
New York Chicago Boston

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,300,000 copies each month. The same forces which have created THE JOURNAL'S unique circulation have, at the same time, made it an advertising medium of unique power.

K-C
Kent-Costikyan
The Largest and Best Known Oriental Rug House in America
Have Removed to
No. 8 West 38th St.
Murray Hill Bldg.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

AMES.—Jan. 5, at Westfield, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. Harry O. Ames, a daughter.

Married.

LIVINGSTON—BENEDICT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 5, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Juliette Turner, daughter of James A. Benedict, to Philip Livingston of this city.

WHITTLESEY—EASTMAN.—Jan. 5, Albany, N. Y., Mary R. Eastman to Charles W. Whittlesey.

Long Island.

LOGAN—MICHENER.—Jan. 5, Flushing, Charlotte C. Michener to Edward Logan.

New Jersey.

GIBBONS—COLE.—Jan. 5, Orange, Gertrude V. Cole to Harry V. Gibbons.

PHILHOWER—McCATHERIN.—Jan. 5, Mamie McCatherin to Howard A. Philhower.

ROBINSON—AYRES.—Jan. 3, Plainfield, Josephine Ayres to John Robinson.

ROEBER—HECKMAN.—Jan. 4, Florence Heckman to John M. Roeber.

Died.

COVEL.—On Jan. 6, 1910, Addie J., wife of Charles H. Covel, at her residence, 767 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services 1:30 P. M. Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910, at 767 Lincoln Place. Relatives and friends invited.

CZOSNEK.—Gizela Czosnek died on Thursday, Jan. 6. Funeral Sunday morning at 10 o'clock from 226 East 14th St.

DARLING.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, Jan. 6, 1910, Flora Adams, widow of Gen. Edward Irving Darling, at the residence of her brother, John Quincy Adams, 153 West 117th St. Funeral service at All Souls' Church, St. Nicholas Av. and 114th St., Saturday, at 11 A. M. Interment Lancaster, N. H.

DAVIES.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, Charles Franklin Davies, 2d, the beloved husband of Lida Stiles Davies, son of the late William D. and Hannah (Thomas) Davies. Funeral services at his late residence, 70 and 73 Morningside Av. West, Saturday evening, Jan. 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

DILLON.—On the 5th inst., Thomas Dillon, the beloved husband of Rosalena M. Dillon, at his late residence, 1,235 Park Av. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 8, at 9:45 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St. Mass at 10:30. Interment in Calvary.

FONDA.—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 7, Kathryn N. Fonda, at her late residence, 572 West 141st St. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

FRANK.—At New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 5, after a lingering illness, Rose Frank, widow of Henry S. Frank of Philadelphia. Funeral services will be held at the Henry S. Frank Memorial Synagogue at The Jewish Hospital in Philadelphia, on Sunday morning, Jan. 9, at 10:30 o'clock. Evening prayers will be held at the apartment of the deceased at the Hotel Buckingham, 5th Av. and 50th St., New York City, on Sunday evening, Jan. 9, at 6 o'clock.

HALL.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, 1910, at her residence, 120 West 183d St., after a lingering illness, Emma I. Lord, wife of Henry B. Hall and mother of Mrs. Walter B. Hotchkin, Mrs. Wilfred H. Warner, and Henry Lord Hall. Services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

HELDT.—Jan. 5, Albert Heldt, aged 42. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING.) Interment Lutheran.

HULL.—Suddenly, Nov. 3, 1909, by drowning in New York Bay, Washington Hull. Memorial services will be held at his late residence, 154 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, at 4 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910. Kindly omit flowers.

LANGDON.—In New York City, Jan. 7, 1910, Loomis L. Langdon, Brigadier General U. S. Army, retired. Notice of funeral services hereafter.

LEEDS.—Friday, Jan. 7, 1910, Marie Le Roy, only daughter of Loring Lombard and Florence Satterlee Leeds, in her 12th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 7,305 10th Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 10, 1:30 P. M.

McNULTY.—On Jan. 5, at her residence, 182 Claremont Av., New York, Mary Kneeland, beloved wife of Albert McNulty, (formerly of Orange.) Funeral Saturday, 10:30, at St. Mary's Church, Lawrence St., near Manhattan St. Subway Station. Interment Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

MALCOLM.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, Jan. 6, James Malcolm, Esq., D. L., at Lurgan, Ireland.

MILLER.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, 1910, Henry K. Miller. Funeral service from his late residence at Netherwood, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. The Plainfield express leaving Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1 o'clock, will stop at Netherwood.

MILLS.—At Millbrae, San Mateo County, California, on Monday the 3d inst., Darius Ogden Mills, in the 85th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLS.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, having learned of the death of their late associate, Mr. D. O. Mills, desire to place on record their grief and sense of loss and their tribute to the many qualities which endeared Mr. Mills to those who had the good fortune to know him well.

Perhaps his most remarkable characteristic was his judgment. A man of few words, he never spoke without giving the impression of wisdom and of power. It can be safely said that no voice in any body of which he was a member had more weight than his. This was due, in a measure, to his justice and courtesy. He had a too keen sense of fair play to be a monopolist. His is one of the few conspicuously great fortunes of the country to which no just criticism can be directed. Industry, honesty, and far-seeing sagacity were the sole factors in its accumulation. He had no advantage which was not open to all.

Exact in business matters, he was at the same time generous, and his charities were not only of great magnitude, but were based upon practical wisdom. Modest and somewhat reserved in manner, his nature was genial and insured him cordial greetings wherever he went. Having won fortune and enviable reputation on the Pacific Coast, he came here in middle life, and during the last quarter of a century he had steadily grown in public estimation, so that he can be said to have been in the truest and broadest sense of the term "a distinguished citizen." His passing will be felt from the East to the West. His death is a loss not merely to loving relatives and friends, but to the Nation. For no country can number among its citizens many such men as Mr. Mills.

With respect, admiration, and affection we thus express our sorrow that death has removed him from us forever.

BRAYTON IVES, President.
GEO. N. HARTMANN, Secretary.

NORTHROP.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 7, 1910, Stella Keeler Jennings, wife of George I. Northrop. Funeral services will be held from Methodist Episcopal Church at Southport, Conn., on Monday, Jan. 10, at 2 P. M.

PREHN.—Thomas, Jr., 11 years old, son of Thomas Prehn and Constanze (nee Seebass) of Passaic, N. J., after a short illness. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSE.—In this city, Jan. 4, Mrs. Margaret E. Rose. Funeral services and interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSE.—On Friday, Jan. 7, at Bridgehampton, L. I., Matilda, daughter of the late Hon. Abram T. Rose.

RICHARDS.—Suddenly of apoplexy, at his residence, New York City, Jan. 7, 1910, Rev. William Rogers Richards, D. D. Funeral services will be held in the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Monday, Jan. 10, at 10:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

Died.

SANFORD.—At his home, 50 West 52d St., New York City, Jan. 6, 1910, Samuel Simons Sanford. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, Washington Av., Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Special car will leave Lexington Av. station at 12:03 noon to convey friends to the funeral in Bridgeport. Coaches will be in waiting at the Bridgeport station.

SANFORD.—Resolution of the Symphony Society of the City of New York.—Samuel S. Sanford.

Whereas, The Directors of the Symphony Society of the City of New York learn with profound sorrow of the death of their President, Samuel S. Sanford; be it

Resolved, That the cause of music in this country has sustained a heavy loss in the death of Mr. Sanford, whose great knowledge and artistic ability and whose public services have contributed largely to the development of music and the spread of its appreciation in America; and the members of this society feel they have sustained a great personal loss, as his death removes a devoted President whose strength and charm of personality contributed so much to the growth of the society and the success of its work; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the members of his family and that it be published in the public press.

SCRIBNER.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1910, Hon. G. Hilton Scribner, aged 78 years. Funeral service at his late residence, Inglehurst, Pine St., Yonkers, on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet train arriving at Yonkers at 2:11 P. M.

SHOENBERG.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, after a brief illness, Dudley C. Shoenberg, beloved son of Louis D. Shoenberg, in his 24th year. Funeral services will be held at the Temple Emanu El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Sunday morning, Jan. 9, at 9:30 o'clock. Cleveland, St. Louis, and Denver papers please copy.

SOLOMON.—At her residence, 306 West 70th St., on Friday, Jan. 7, Babette Solomon, relict of late Moses Solomon. Funeral private.

STONE.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, 1910, Hubbard G. Stone, aged 90 years and 10 months. Funeral service from his late residence, 41 West 96th St., on Saturday, Jan. 8, at 10:30 A. M.

TOWNSEND.—On Jan. 5, 1910, at her late residence, 14 East 60th St., Virginia Roberts, daughter of Benjamin and Herta S. Orne and wife of John R. Townsend. Funeral service will be held at 53 West 46th St., Saturday, 10 A. M. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg papers please copy.

VANDERWART.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Jan. 6, the Rev. Hermanus Vanderwart, D. D., son of the late Jacob and Katherine Vanderwart of Albany, N. Y., in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services in his church, the First Reformed Church of Hackensack, Saturday, Jan. 8, 1910, at 3 P. M. Interment on Sunday, Jan. 9, in the family plot at Brewster, N. Y. Albany and Schenectady papers please copy.

VICTORIUS.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, after a short illness, in his 73d year, Morris, beloved husband of Rachel Gattman Victorius. Funeral private, from his late residence, 243 East 61st St.

WHEELOCK.—At her home in Brooklyn on Friday, Jan. 7, Frances Crandall, wife of William Erving Wheelock and daughter of the late Henrie and Julia Babcock Crandall of Providence, R. I. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock on Monday, Jan. 10, at 75A Willow St. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WORK.—On Wednesday, Jan. 5, at Lawrence, L. I., Mable W. Work, daughter of Marie P. Warner and James Henry Work. Funeral services in the Lecture Room of Fifth Av. Presbyterian Church, New York City, on Saturday morning, Jan. 8, at 11 o'clock.

ALTER.—Anna K., Tyson Av., Dongan Hills, S. I., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day.

ATTARINOV.—Elias, Yonkers, Jan. 4, aged 70.

BERGIN.—Michael, 403 East 34th St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BREID.—Minnie G., 366 St. Nicholas Av., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CARLIN.—Mary A., 2,180 Broadway, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CARR.—Willard B., 541 West 113th St., Jan. 6.

CORNELL.—Eliza, White Plains, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

COYLE.—Nellie, 396 3d Av., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day.

CUNNINGHAM.—Ann E., 101 West 138th St., Jan. 6, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

DAVIES.—Charles F., 70 and 73 Morningside Av. West, Jan. 6. Funeral private.

ELLIOTT.—Susan A., Mount Kisco, N. Y., Jan. 6, aged 86. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FINNEGAN.—John, 244 West 124th St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

GARDNER.—Persia, Tompkinsville, S. I., Jan. 5. Funeral private.

GAVIN.—Thomas, 430 West 56th St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow.

GILES.—Margaret, 985 Intervale Av., Bronx, Jan. 6. Funeral Jan. 10.

HALLERON.—Frances, 203 West 88th St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

HENDERSON.—Sarah A., Yonkers, Jan. 6, aged 79. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

JACOBY.—Caroline, 276 East 10th St., Jan. 5, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KENNEY.—Mary, 123 3d Av., New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McKENNA.—James, 241 East 42d St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MASKELL.—Minerva, St. Vincent's Hospital, Jan. 4.

MILLER.—Peter, Hotel Belleclaire, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

MOTLEY.—Helen J., Pelham Manor, Jan. 6. Funeral service to-day.

MURRAY.—John H., Jan. 6. Funeral 241 West 23d St.

NICTORIUS.—Morris, 243 East 61st St., Jan. 6, aged 73. Funeral private.

PAULSEN.—August H., 765 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 5, aged 22. Funeral to-day.

REED.—Cornelius, 1,114 Forest Av., Bronx, Jan. 6. Funeral private.

REILLY.—Michael, 101 10th Av., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

RIBBER.—John, 544 East 89th St., Jan. 5, aged 34.

RYAN.—Albert J., 288 West 70th St., Jan. 5.

SCHNEIDER.—Dora D., 340 Reid Av., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHWARTZ.—Peter, 354 East 54th St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

SICKLES.—Lucy S., 270 St. Nicholas Av., Jan. 6. Funeral private.

SIMON.—Babetta, 32 King St., Jan. 6. Funeral notice later.

SIMPSON.—George S., Jan. 4. Funeral 50 West 125th St.

SINGER.—Samuel, 305 West 80th St., Jan. 6, aged 49.

SVALLAND.—Kathrine, 174 Palisade Av., Yonkers, Jan. 5, aged 31. Funeral to-day.

THOMPSON.—Charles A., 2,050 Powell Av., Westchester, Jan. 6, aged 74.

WERTZ.—Henry, 871 East 170th St., Jan. 5, aged 75.

Brooklyn.

BIBLE.—Charles P., 447 9th St., Jan. 6, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BRAMBORA.—Clara, 170 Suydam St., Jan. 5, aged 86.

BURKE.—John, Kingston Avenue Hospital, Jan. 6, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow.

BYRNE.—Michael, 234 North Henry St., Jan. 6.

BROSNAN.—John T., 22 Hopkinson Av., Jan. 7. Funeral Jan. 10.

CANTUS.—John, Sr., 70 Heyward Av., Jan. 6, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow.

CHILCOTT.—John, 219 Norwood Av., Jan. 6. Funeral service to-day.

COOKE.—Sis, 11 Lincoln Place, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day.

COVEL.—Addie J., 767 Lincoln Place, Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

CROOKS.—Charles F., 132 Bay 17th St., Jan. 5.

DE BEVOISE.—Mary J., 278 New York Av., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

DOERING.—George, 55 Stanhope St., Jan. 4, aged 79. Funeral to-day.

GEE.—William P., 684 Halsey St., Jan. 5.

GOIN.—Charlotte D., Lexington St., Jan. 6, aged 80. Funeral private.

GUETLICH.—Mary, 546 Hart St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HYNES.—John, 8,665 21st Av., Bath Beach, Jan. 6.

KUHNE.—Ernest, 1,260 57th St., Jan. 5.

McARDLE.—James, 272 Berry St., Jan. 6, aged 53. Funeral to-day.

McDONOUGH.—Mary A., 65 Gold St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day.

MARCEL.—Caleb B., 276 14th St., Jan. 6, aged 71. Funeral to-day.

MORAN.—Anna, 131 Baltic St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MOSHIER.—Robert, 370 13th St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Elizabeth M., 130 Marion St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

LEAST RESISTANCE

Afterall, to improve New York property is merely to follow the lines of least resistance.

First, because the development of your property is in line with the City's expansion.

Second,—and this is the milk in the cocoanut—because the owner who improves his property, also improves his income and possibly his temper.

To pay taxes and carrying charges on unproductive property is to disregard the philosophy of easy lines.

The burden of carrying New York property is rightly that of tenants.

It is for you to put up a building, that they may assume that burden.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Died.

PATTERSON.—Robert B., 469 Waverley Av., Jan. 6. Funeral private.

PHYLIKY.—Arthur P., 776A Greene Av., Jan. 6, aged 47. Funeral to-day.

RODDERT.—Mabel E., 870 Madison St., Jan. 6, aged 22. Funeral service to-day.

ROGERS.—Adelbert R., Jan. 6. Funeral 897 3d Av., to-day, 10 A. M.

RUDOLPH.—Henrietta, 98 India St., Jan. 5, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHMIDT.—Regina A., 39 Prospect St., Jan. 4, aged 34.

SKINNER.—John, 61A Somers St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morow, 2 P. M.

STEPHENS.—Everett L., 535 East 18th St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Mary, 710 Greenwood Av., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Patrick, 17 Clermont Av., Jan. 6, aged 42. Funeral to-day.

TRAINOR.—Annie T., 81 Bedford Av., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

WALSH.—Bridget, 96 Talman St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WREN.—Annie T., 881 Bedford Av., Jan. 5. Funeral to-morrow.

Connecticut.

DORSCH.—John, Bridgeport, Jan. 5.

DUCETTE.—Mildred M., Bridgeport, Jan. 5, aged 1.

BELDEN.—Elmira T., New Haven, Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DAVIS.—Louise M., 85 Spring St., New Haven, Jan. 5, aged 73.

GIBSON.—James J., 83 Chatham St., New Haven, Jan. 6, aged 41. Funeral to-day.

GAMSBY.—Alfred H., Bridgeport, Jan. 5, aged 59.

GLAS.—Herman, 7 Auburn St., New Haven, Jan. 6, aged 60.

McGARTY.—James, 211 Franklin St., New Haven, Jan. 5.

SMITH.—Edwina L., New Haven, Jan. 5.

VELNOWETH.—Hannah, New Haven, Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

DOTY.—Benjamin, Cold Spring Harbor, Jan. 5, aged 84. Funeral to-day.

FINKEN.—Adelheit, Evergreen, Jan. 6, aged 88. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GERBER.—Emil, Long Island City, Jan. 6, aged 48. Funeral to-day.

JUPP.—William, Cedarhurst, Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

ORPHEUS.—Mary, 63 2d Av., Long Island City, Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

New Jersey.

BAGNALL.—James, Trenton, Jan. 5, aged 45.

BALDWIN.—Anna M., Flemington, Jan. 5, aged 93.

BLAISDELL.—Frank L., Red Bank, Jan. 6, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BLEYHL.—Charles, 42 Camden St., Newark, Jan. 6.

BOOTH.—Charles H., 704 Willow Av., Hoboken, Jan. 6, aged 2.

BROOKS.—Cornelius, West Orange, Jan. 6.

CHAPMAN.—Sarah, 565 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Jan. 7, aged 41.

CODDINGTON.—Dayton B., Morris Plains, Jan. 6, aged 50. Funeral private.

DUFFY.—William E., 4 Clover St., Newark, Jan. 6. Funeral Jan. 10.

DURAN.—Edward A., 74 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, Jan. 6.

FAASE.—Jannetje, Prospect Park, Jan. 5, aged 74. Funeral to-day.

GREIME.—Henry, Elizabeth, Jan. 5, aged 25.

HARDY.—Joseph, Jersey City, Jan. 7, aged 23.

HOPPER.—Abram G., Paterson, Jan. 5.

HOPPOCK.—Benjamin, 126 Orchard St., Somerville, Jan. 5, aged 59.

HOUSE.—George V., 198 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Jan. 6, aged 71.

JOHNSON.—Amelia, East Orange, Jan. 7, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JESSON.—Samuel, North Paterson, Jan. 4, aged 65.

KEARNEY.—Edith, 71 Laidlaw Av., Jersey City, Jan. 6, aged 6.

KILGARIFF.—Walter F., 15 Magazine St., Newark, Jan. 6, aged 3.

LYNCH.—Ellen, 97 Van Winkle Av., Jersey City, Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MacAULAY.—Arthur, Millburn, Jan. 5, aged 38.

McLEAR.—Joseph C., 279 Warren St., Newark, Jan. 6.

MACCHI.—Eugene, Jr., Bayonne, Jan. 4, aged 2.

MELLEN.—Caroline, 96 Sussex St., Newark, Jan. 6, aged 80. Funeral Jan. 10.

MITZENIUS.—Charlotte, 1,048 Avenue C., Bayonne, Jan. 7, aged 25.

RAASCH.—Florentina, 536 Livingston St., Elizabeth, Jan. 5, aged 72.

READ.—Sarah M., 43 East 34th St., Bayonne, Jan. 3.

RHODES.—Mercer C., 110 Phillip St., Jersey City, Jan. 6, aged 61. Funeral to-day.

RITCHIE.—Helen, Arlington, Jan. 7, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

ROETMAN.—Martha, Paterson, Jan. 5, aged 63.

SCHMITZ.—Frank H., Newark, Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SHERIDAN.—Ann, 303 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Jan. 6, aged 70.

SMITH.—Martha, 116 Cole St., Jersey City, Jan. 6, aged 74.

SMITH.—Walter R., 146 Seymour Av., Newark, Jan. 6, aged 61. Funeral Jan. 10.

STEEL.—Grace, Orange, Jan. 5, aged 33. Funeral to-morrow.

STORTZ.—William J., 177 Hamburg Place, Newark, Jan. 6, aged 1.

SUTTON.—Edward, German Valley, Jan. 5, aged 44.

THORNTON.—Rose, Madison, Jan. 6. Funeral Jan. 10, 8:30 A. M.

UFFORD.—Mary E., Newark, Jan. 6. Funeral service to-morrow.

WELGER.—Anna, Montclair, Jan. 5, aged 38.

WENDLAUDT.—Johann, 732 Willow Av., Hoboken, Jan. 5, aged 36.

WHITFIELD.—Francis E., 345 Warren St., Newark, Jan. 6, aged 3. Funeral to-day.

ZANDER.—Rudolph M., Jr., 61 Peshine Av., Newark, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day.

In Memoriam.

DELANEY.—Matthew J., mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

HARRIS.—In constant loving memory of Sarah Buell Hollister Harris, Jan. 8, 1908.

RISBEN.—Thomas, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., Jan. 10, 8:30 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

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May Not Be Held Again Unless Business Men Contribute to Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 7.—There is much uncertainty as to whether the Wilkesbarre Automobile Club will have another hill climing contest on the famous Giants Despair Course on the Wilkesbarre Mountain. This has been an annual event each Decoration Day for the past four years and Wilkesbarre has first choice for a sanction from the Contest Board of the A. A. A. for Decoration Day this year.

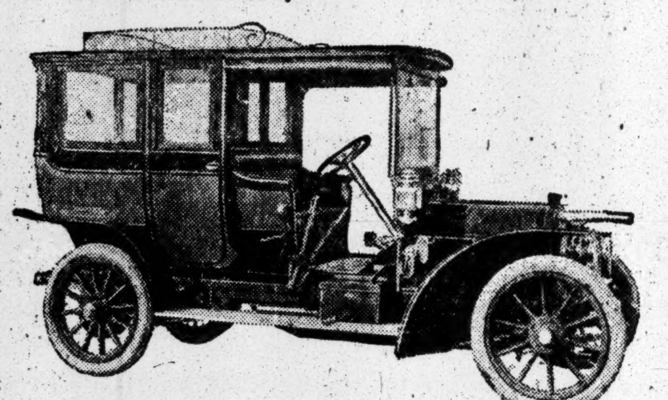
The members have not yet been able to determine whether they will give the climb or not and a special meeting has been called for Jan. 17 to discuss the question and to make a final decision. In the meantime the members of the club have determined not to trust wholly to their own judgment in the matter, but to ascertain as far as they are able the sentiment of the leading business and professional men of the city, who, if a climb is held, will likely be asked to contribute something toward its cost.

Many of the members of the club are opposed to having another contest on the course. They say it is almost impossible to give one without losing money, as spectators can be charged no admission; that there is always danger of serious accidents; that several have been barely avoided in the past; that the race is an entirely professional affair of special racing and freak cars, and that the average driver gets no benefit out of it. The chief argument against it, however, is that for the money expended and the time given to it by the local automobilists a much greater practical benefit could be obtained by spending it on good roads work, of which there is much need in this county.

Final Game for Schoolboys' Title.

Much interest is manifested in the outcome of the basketball game for the interborough championship of the elementary schools between Public School 62 of Manhattan and Public School 42 of the Bronx, which will be played at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory this morning, starting at 10 o'clock. The "child of the crowded east side," No. 62, will in both heavyweight and lightweight championships be pitted against the "free-to-roam" 'wandered of that comparatively sparsely settled Bronx, No. 43. All arrangements have been made by Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, to accommodate a gathering that will undoubtedly tax every inch of the standing room in the large armory.

THE PALMER & SINGER 1910 cars continue to follow the lines laid down two years ago. Correctly interpreting the tendencies of motor car development, we then set a new standard for American automobile manufacturers.



THE car combines those features of American and European cars which have proven successful in practice and are commended by experienced motorists. It presents all the desirable attributes of these various types in each of our models, which is offered at as low a price as is consistent with the employment of the best materials and the most expert workmanship.

The car made its initial appeal by its smart appearance and fine finish. In competition it showed speed as well as endurance. In the hands of users it has supplemented these qualities by freedom from mechanical difficulties and ability to render the service required of it day by day during the past two years.

The 1910 line includes the famous Six-Sixty, which has won a wide and favorable renown in the East, and the Four-Thirty. Besides the Standard touring type, we make the baby tonneau, the runabout and the torpedo body, while in closed cars we offer the Landaulet and the limousine. Finally our victoria offers the smartest equipment the market affords for town and country service.

We invite comparison of our specifications on any one of our models with those of any of the best known cars. We request examination of letters from owners attesting the character of the service afforded. We are prepared to demonstrate our models by any reasonable test.

The various models may be seen at our showrooms or at Space 26, in the right-hand balcony, entering

THE GARDEN SHOW

Licensed under the Selden Patent.

Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Co.,

Salesrooms, 1620 Broadway (at 50th St.)

Factory, Long Island City.

All our cars guaranteed for one year.

1910 HERRESHOFF

On View at 1619 Broadway (Near 49th St.)

DURING the shows in New York we will place ten new agencies. Last year the product was confined to ten cities. This year the number will be doubled in anticipation of a larger production.

We want agents who are familiar with high grade big cars, because the Herreshoff car was built to appeal to those discriminating motorists who, in a light car, demand the excellence of a big car, but who do not need excessive size with its large consequent up-keep and operating expense.

While rendering the same service the Herreshoff car, in 1909, saved its initial cost, compared to the big car, in tires alone. Its appearance is as distinguished as the high priced foreign cars. The Herreshoff is a five passenger, 24 horse power car, weighing 1,750 pounds, capable of 55 miles an hour, and able to climb any hill.

THE car will be on exhibition during the Shows, and A. D. Frost, Sales Manager, can be reached by appointment at the Breslin Hotel.

HERRESHOFF MOTOR CO.
DETROIT, MICH.

Contest Association Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Manufacturers' Contest Association, which was scheduled to occur yesterday morning, was postponed until to-day. Delay of members in reaching this city on trains from the West was the cause of the postponement. The meeting will occur in the old Committee Room at the Hotel Manhattan at 10:30 A. M. After this general meeting for election of officers and reports of various committees, the Rules Committee of Twenty-five will go into executive session to consider 1910 racing regulations and other important matters. A general invitation to attend this meeting is extended to all manufacturers interested in contest work.

Columbia Grammar School Victory.

Columbia Grammar School won its third consecutive basket ball game by defeating Irving School 30 to 27. Cohn played a splendid game, making eight goals. Williams was next best, scoring two field goals and four from fouls. Gould played well for the visitors. The line-up:

Columbia G. S.	Position.	Irving.
Williams	Right forward	S. S. Muth
Cohn	Left forward	Gould
O'Neil, Hawks	Centre	Church
Lestrard	Left guard	D. O'Neil
Gusenrode, Steinler	Right guard	A. Lichenstein

Field goals—Cohn (8,) Williams (2,) O'Neil, Gusenrode, Hawks, Gould (5,) Church (2,) Muth, Lichenstein (2.) Goals from fouls—Williams (4,) Lichenstein (2,) Gould. Referee—Mr. Cerrute, Fordham University. Timekeeper—Mr. Higgins, Columbia. Time of halves—Fifteen and twenty minutes.

Did Not Attend Skaters' Meeting.

The Eastern Amateur Skating Association recently announced that at its last meeting Dr. A. G. Keane and James Story were present. Both Dr. Keane and Mr. Story state that they did not attend this meeting, nor are they affiliated with this or any other skating organization.

Sach's School Five Downs Dwight.

The basket ball team of Sachs School defeated the Dwight School team yesterday by the score of 42 to 25. The game was played in the court of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Collegiate Wins Rough Game.

The Collegiate School basket ball team defeated the Groff School team at Collegiate gymnasium yesterday by a score of 40 to 17. It was a rough game, and Farrell, the right forward for Groff, was the chief offender, he having 17 fouls called against him. Lefferts threw 12 field goals. The line-up:

Collegiate, (40.)	Position.	Groff, (17.)
Lefferts	Right forward	Durand
Titus	Left forward	Farrell
Bunsel	Centre	Burroughs
King	Right guard	Youst
Dunlap	Left guard	Boyne

Goals—Lefferts, (12,) King, (5,) Titus, Farrell, (6,) Burroughs, (2.) Goals from fouls—Bunsel, (4,) Farrell. Referee—Mr. Hanke. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

American Poloists Accept Challenge.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Secretary of the Hurlingham Club to-day received a cablegram from Secretary Hazen of the Polo Association of the United States accepting on behalf of the association the provisional challenge for an international polo cup contest this year, provided a formal challenge follows by June 1.

Five-Mile Auto Race at Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—A five-mile automobile race with sweepstakes of $5,000 will, it was announced to-day, be a feature of the Mardi Gras speed carnival here Feb. 5 and 6. The event will be run in three heats and a final.

Western Skaters' Warning to A. A. U.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Western Skating Association officers have sent a request to President Louis Rubenstein of the International Skating Union of America at Montreal, Canada, to advise the Amateur Athletic Union to recognize the obligations of the alliance of Jan. 2, 1908, between these two governing bodies of sports, or expect the announcement of the cancellation of the alliance on a thirty-day notice. This is an outcome of the suspension of Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake for not registering with the Western Association for races held in Cleveland last year and which the Eastern association refused to recognize.

Zybszko Throws Jenkins.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The Polish wrestler Zbyszka last night easily defeated Tom Jenkins, the powerful Welshman, who was once champion of the world. Zbyszko gained the first fall in 18 minutes with a combination inside crotch and elbow hold, and the second in 4 minutes with an inside crotch and front Nelson. Jenkins was in excellent condition, but was handicapped by the weight and tremendous strength of the man who seaks the championship.

Farrell Goes to Ohio to Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 7.—Steve Farrell, the University of Maine track team coach and former professional sprinter, has been signed by Ohio State University to coach the track team and train the football eleven. Farrell assisted John Mack in coaching the Yale track team three years ago. Farrell was signed by Howard Jones, the Yale football coach, who will coach the Ohio State University eleven next Fall. He will take charge of the Ohio track men immediately.

OLD CROW

OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
The Standard of Rye Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163
NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES
NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N.Y.

NOTE—On January 2d and 3d another Tire Company extensively advertised that at the Grand Central Palace Show more American Pleasure Cars and Trucks were equipped with their tires than with any other make.

For fear the figures given below may appear contradictory and thus discredit the advertising efforts of both ourselves and our competitor, and being anxious to preserve the confidence of the public in connection with all tire advertising we desire to make the following explanation:

The figures quoted in the advertisement alluded to were correct **AT THE TIME THAT THE ADVERTISEMENT WAS WRITTEN,** the count on which this was based having been made during the early hours of the Show, **BEFORE ALL OF THE CARS HAD ARRIVED.**

The figures quoted below to demonstrate the Goodyear supremacy at this Show were compiled on

THURSDAY NOON, JANUARY 6TH,

at which time all of the exhibits were full and complete.

We print below two letters as proof that at the time our competitor's advertisement appeared all of the cars bearing Goodyear tires had not been installed at the show.

Goodyear Leads by 40%

Automobile History has never Recorded Anything to Compare with the Goodyear's Epoch-Making and Ever-Growing Popularity among Automobile Manufacturers, Agents, Dealers and Owners.

Goodyear Tires Lead in Contracts with Manufacturers and Lead at the Grand Central Palace Show.

PROOF

GOODYEAR DETACHABLE AUTO TIRES at the GRAND CENTRAL PALACE SHOW.

By a careful and actual count on

JANUARY 6th

after all cars had arrived, it was found that on Pleasure Cars of American manufacture Goodyear Tires had an **actual lead of 40.6%** as positively proved by the figures below:

	No. of Sets.
Allen Kingston	3
American Simplex	2
Bartholomew	2
Black Crow	1
Cartercar	3
Columbus	1
Demotcar	1
Empire	2
Gaeth	1
Jackson	2
Kissell	4
Klinekar	1
Lambert	1
Metz	3
Mitchell	1
Moon	2
Mora	1
Oakland	5
Ohio	1
Pennsylvania	1
Pierce-Racine	2
Speedwell	3
York	2

Total No. of Sets, 45
Next Competitor - - - 32
" " - - - 25

Including Trucks, there were 47½ sets of Goodyear Tires. Next Competitor, 45½.

Goodyear
Detachable Auto Tires
—**Are Always Oversize**—Each size is 15% larger than rated.
—**Won't Rim Cut or Force Off the Rim,** even though ridden deflated.
—**Won't Creep,** though no tire bolts are needed.
—**Give Extreme Mileage,** often twice or three times that given by the best of ordinary tires.
—**Are Supreme in Resiliency.**
—**Are Easiest Removed and Replaced** in case of need.
—**Are the BEST Tires Procurable,** as demonstrated by contracts from practically every maker of a high class Automobile in the U. S.

GOODYEAR TIRES

PROOF

The two letters printed herewith make a difference of seven (7) cars.

Among the cars which were not installed until Jan. 3d, or later, were the Kissell and the Oakland. There were others. These two letters are included in this advertisement as proof.

(Copy.)
NEW YORK.
January 6, 1910.
THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.,
Grand Central Palace, New York.
GENTLEMEN:—
Replying to your inquiry, we beg to advise that all the four cars which we are showing at the Palace Show this week, owing to freight delays, were not installed in our booth until Thursday, the sixth.
Yours truly,
KISSELL MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.

(Copy.)
NEW YORK.
January 6, 1910.
THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.,
Grand Central Palace, New York.
GENTLEMEN:—
This is to advise you that three of the five Oakland cars we are showing at the Palace did not arrive till Monday, Jan. 3d. All are equipped with Goodyear Tires and Rims. Yours truly,
SHEPHERD MOTOR CAR CO.
J. A. Shepherd, Treasurer.

A Demonstration of GOODYEAR National Prestige

This phenomenal Goodyear lead of **40.6%** in New York is a mere **Ripple** as compared with the **Huge Tidal Wave** of approbation and favor that has set in so strongly from all over America toward Goodyear products.

Note the Following Startling Figures:

(*From our Two Page Advertisement in the Saturday Evening Post of Jan. 1.*)

36% of the estimated 150,000 new automobiles to be manufactured during 1910 will be equipped with Goodyear Tires. The remaining 64% is divided among 22 established tire makers.

Bona fide contracts with 44 of America's leading automobile manufacturers call for the amazing total of 216,000 Goodyear Tires. Tire contracts of such magnitude have never before been heard of in the automobile business.

Our vast dealers' and consumers' business will swell this enormous total by more than 50%.

Those who would replace present tires with long lived, trouble proof Goodyear equipment should **Place Orders Early** to avoid disappointment.

THE SENSATION OF THE SHOW

Goodyear-Doolittle Demountable, Detachable Rims

No sight at the show has attracted more people than the "Lightning Changes" made with these wonderful Rims.

With Goodyear-Doolittle Rims you can change on the road from a damaged tire to a fully inflated one in less than a minute.

They differ from all others in that they are **Both Demountable and Quick-Detachable.**

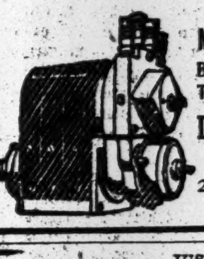
They offer, at last, the only **Sure Relief** from the danger of delays by tire trouble. See Demonstrations of these Rims at the Show or at our Local Branch.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.,
Factory and Main Office: Akron, Ohio
NEW YORK BRANCH, BROADWAY AND 64TH STREET

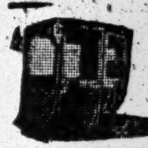
No two persons handle the same soap, though all use it, when a box of
CRETA CREME
POWDERED
TOILET SOAP
Is in the home.

TRADE KLINE KAR MARK
A NEW CAR
BY
AN OLD DESIGNER
Up-to-date in every way
SIX CYLINDER $2,500
FOUR CYLINDER $1,575
If you buy before seeing the KLINE you miss getting full value for your money.
BRYANT MOTOR CO., AGENTS,
41 West 63rd Street.

EISEMANN
MAGNETOS The World's Best
Now Being Exhibited
AT THE



Gdison Square Maarden Show,
Balcony and Third Tier, 27th St. Side
LAVALETTE & CO.,
225 West 57th St.
New York.



JUST TWO LEFT.
Inside drive Limousine Bodies, suitable for Ford, Buick, or Maxwell Runabouts; price $275. Bargain.
The I. S. REMSON M'f'g Co.
740-750 Grand St., B'k'n, N.Y.
Tel. 1044 W'msburgh.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ALCO	American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ	Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1599 to 1601 Broadway, N. Y.
BRUSH CAR, $485.	John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN,	1,619 Broadway. Tel. 883 Columbus.
Columbia	Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
GROUT	45 H. P. $2,500. Garage and Machine Shop, Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3283 Col.
ISOTTA	IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4330 Col.
LOZIER	56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland	CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way Phone 5134 Col.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6833 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y. 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1938 B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone 5983 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
Palmer-Singer Cars	Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co., 1620-22-24 B'y. Tel. 5030 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,835 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5183 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. Phone 2952 Col.
ZUST	"The Car That Lasts." American Zust Co., 1989 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 4330.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Auto Bodies	Closed bodies; immediate delivery. C. Jensen, Incorp., 244 E. 75th St.
BALL BEARINGS	HESS-BRIGHT CO., 1974 B'way, (66th St.)
U&H	THE MASTER MAGNETO—F. & S. BEARINGS. BOWDEN WIRE. J. S. BRETZ CO. TIMES BLDG. PHONE 345 BRYANT.
ECONOMIZERS	G. L. Economizer Co., 1,777 Broadway. Tel. 5026 Col.
SPLITDORF MAGNETO	Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
Tops and Windshields	National Auto Top Co., 1,904 Broadway.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

For Sale.—De Dietrich 32 horse power landaulet; also close-coupled phaeton body, fitted, in excellent condition; owner giving up automobiling; chauffeur also in quest of position; highly competent, experienced, and first class. Communicate J 166 Times Downtown.

BIG SNAP.
1909 Locomobile, toy tonneau, completely overhauled by reliable garage; guarantee 60 miles hour, with $500 worth extras; $3,000. J. G., 100 Times, Times Square.

Owing to death in family, customer will sell Lozier Big Six 50 H. P. touring car at a sacrifice. Lozier, 56th St. and Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

For Hire.—Monthly, weekly, beautiful landaulet town car; very reasonable. Stephen, 213 West 68th St.

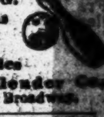
For rent, monthly or weekly, beautiful, roomy, French landaulet, Bretey, 152 West 36th St., city.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

AUTOMOBILE instruction for owners, prospective owners, and chauffeurs; new term just starting; booklet. Y. M. C. A., 317 West 57th St.

EVERYTHING FOR BILLIARDS AND BOWLING.

Prices and Terms to Suit.
Repairs by Expert Mechanics



The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
29-35 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Those seeking bargains in slightly used cars consult the Automobile Exchange in Sunday's New York Times. Acknowledged best medium for every grade of automobile.

THE BEST WAY.
The very best way to bring about the recovery of a Lost article is to make known to as many people as possible the fact that you have lost an article of value. An advertisement in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times will make known your loss to over 175,000 people. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AUTO SHOW

Tenth Annual Exhibition Opens To-night in Spacious Auditorium.

A ROMAN AMPHITHEATRE

Beautiful Color Scheme in Decorations—323 Different Displays for the Motor World to View.

The scene of automobile splendor and activity changes to-night to Madison Square Garden, where the tenth annual Automobile Show will open in a setting of spectacular decoration. The spacious auditorium has been transformed into a Roman amphitheatre, and from basement to dome a harmonious color scheme in the decorations has been followed, which will show off the beautiful cars to the best advantage. Under the steel girders near the roof is a cloth dome of azure blue, from which will be suspended huge arc lights with colored shades. More than $35,000 has been expended to make this year's decorative display the finest ever seen at an auto show. A new feature will be the reservation of a number of boxes which will seat 1,000 persons in front of the arena.

At the entrance will be seen a Roman fountain in plaster, and in the sparkling water which flows to the large basin gold fish will be seen at play, amid pond lilies and water plants.

More than 7,000 additional feet of space has been added for the exhibitors, and this was obtained by erecting platforms about the amphitheatre. These platforms are surrounded by Doric columns which are decorated in white and gold, surmounted by an eagle on a wheel—the emblem of the show. All the newest designs of models produced by the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers will be on view, including every conceivable kind of motor vehicle.

The show this year will be larger in number of exhibits than ever before. There will be more than 323 different displays, of which 54 will be exhibits of complete cars propelled by gasoline, electricity, and steam; 246 will be exhibits of accessories and parts, and there will be 23 motorcycle exhibits. The cars will range in price from $750 to $7,500.

There will be a comprehensive line of motor trucks and business wagons in the basement of the Garden. Here also will be on view a complete exhibit of motorcycles.

The week of the show will be a busy period for the motor car enthusiasts and those actively connected with the industry. Many firms and organizations have planned business meetings and social affairs during the week.

Apart from the entertainment features there will be a lot of doings of a serious sort on the part of various organizations. Events that are definitely scheduled are:

Tuesday, Jan. 11.—Meeting of Executive Committee of the American Automobile Association, 10 A. M., at national headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue. President Lewis R. Speare will preside.

Wednesday, Jan. 12.—Meeting of Executive Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, at Hotel Victoria, 10 A. M. The annual meeting of the association will be held at the same place at 11 A. M. Meeting of Legislative Board of the American Automobile Association, 437 Fifth Avenue, 11 A. M. Charles Thaddeus Terry will preside.

Thursday, Jan. 13.—Meeting of the Society of Automobile Engineers at the society's building, 25 West Thirty-ninth Street, 10 A. M. At 8 P. M. a dinner will be held. Meeting of the Directors of the New York State Automobile Association, 10 A. M. at Hotel Belmont. President H. A. Meldrum will preside. Meeting of the Show Committee and Committee of Management of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association at headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue, 10 A. M. Meeting of the Touring Information Board, at headquarters, 2 P. M. Chairman Powell Evans will preside.

Friday, Jan. 14.—Second annual reunion of the A. A. A. State and club secretaries at headquarters of the association, 10 A. M. Secretary Frederick H. Elliott will preside. Luncheon at 1 P. M.

The Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers will hold a meeting during the week, as will also the Importers' Automobile Salon.

PALACE SHOW CLOSES.

New Record for Sales and Attendance Satisfies the Dealers.

The Automobile Show at the Grand Central Palace came to a close last night after a week of unusual success. The seventh day saw even a greater gathering of motor enthusiasts than the other days, and the aisles in front of the long rows of new models were crowded all day and evening with admiring thousands. Dealers from distant cities were busy closing their orders for cars and numerous automobile accessories.

Agents and demonstrators said that it was the busiest show they had ever attended, and from the first day until the last they were forever answering the rapid volley of questions directed at them by interested spectators. Although no definite figures were given out, it was said that the sales surpassed those of former shows, and manufacturers had nothing but good predictions to make about the automobile business this season.

Chairman R. E. Olds of the Show Committee of the A. M. C. M. A. said the exhibition just closed established a record, inasmuch as he had not heard of one dissatisfied exhibitor. He stated that this fact proved that every representative of a car or an automobile accessory had been so busy during the week that he had no chance for dissatisfaction. When it is realized that the average cost to a motor car maker for floor space, transportation charges for the vehicles themselves, transportation for salesmen and hotel expenses, averages something like $3,500 for the privilege of showing their wares for a single week, it will be better understood that the returns must have been good to have satisfied every one of the exhibitors.

It was announced at the show yesterday that George Robertson, the road race driver, had taken the Eastern agency of the new Parry car. Robertson first saw the Parry at the races at Atlanta and was much impressed after making a trial spin with the machine. Robertson, as is well known, first gained international fame by winning several races in 1908, the biggest of which was the Vanderbilt Cup. In this, at the wheel of an American-made car, he won the cup away from France for the first time, covering 258 miles of slippery course at an average of 64.3 miles an hour, the best time ever made in a cup race. To him also went the credit of the fastest lap at nearly seventy miles an hour.

An interesting visitor at the show yesterday was Gorham N. Thurber of Chicago, who has recently returned from a motor trip through Norway and other European countries. While in cold, bleak, Norway Mr. Thurber drove his machine through districts where an automobile had never been seen. He found much difficulty in obtaining gasoline, and often had to ship it ahead to supply stations. Although bundled up in furs, it was often insufferably cold on the mountains, where the sharp winds came off the snow banks.

Billiardist Ames Wins Twice.

Fred Ames of Boston won two three-cushion billiard games at McGraw's billiard rooms yesterday in preparation for his match for the championship with Alfred De Oro this month. In the first game Ames beat Louis Magnus 50 to 41 in fifty-six innings. The Bostonian's high run was 5, while Magnus had a high run of 7. Ames also won from George Moore by a score of 50 to 36 in sixty-five innings. Ames had a high run of 7 and Moore's high run was 3.

PRINCETON FIVE BEATEN.

Columbia Basket Ball Team Scores 40 Points Against 9 for Visitors.

In a game that was marred by many fouls, Columbia defeated Princeton in basketball last night on the home court by the score of 40 to 9. Columbia's individual and team work was fast and she managed to play all around the Orange and Black five, seldom giving her opponents a chance to shoot. In the few times that the Princeton men did capture the ball they seemed to become confused and hardly knew what to do with it. Both teams fought hard and resorted to plays that constantly resulted in fouls being called, each team running up fourteen. White for Princeton had five called against him, but was allowed to stay in the game. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Princeton.
Kiendl	Left forward	White
Mahon	Right forward	Heath
Alexander	Centre	Hughes
Lee	Left guard	Warner
Benson	Right guard	Veeder

Goals from field—Benson, (5,) Kiendl, (3,) Mahon, (3,) Lee, (3,) White, (2,) Alexander. Goals from foul—Kiendl, (10,) Veeder, (5.) Substitutes—Spencer for Alexander; Osterhout for Lee, Carson for Benson, Carter for White, Felt for Heath, F. Hughes for Veeder. Referee—F. J. Quigg, N. Y. A. C. Timekeeper—T. J. Thorpe, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Manhattan Wins Close Game.

The Manhattan College five defeated the Delaware College quintet in one of the fastest basket ball games ever seen on the De La Salle court last night by the score of 27 to 24. The game was exciting from the very first minute of play, the local men starting the scoring by a brilliant play from mid-floor by Nugent, who played a star game throughout.

Delaware was a trifle slow in the early part of the first period, and Manhattan at the end of the half had doubled their opponent's score, which was 12 to 6. The line-up:

Manhattan.	Position.	Delaware.
Bolton, Ryan	Right forward	Hagner
Murray, O'Brien	Left forward	Sawn
Nugent	Centre	Halley, Eleison
Donahue	Right guard	Marshall
Conway	Left guard	Edgar

Goals from field—Ryan, (4,) Nugent, (3,) Conway, (3,) Hagner, (4,) Halley, (3,) Edgar, (2,) Bolton, Donahue, Murray, Sawn, Marshall, and Eleison. Goals from foul—Nugent, (1.) Referee—Mr. C. Mahoney, (Fordham.) Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Skaters Apply for Admission.

Chief among the latest consignment of applications for membership in the Eastern Amateur Skating Association is a petition from nearly forty representative men in New England asking for affiliation. In view of the fact that the New England championships will be decided next Saturday, this application will be acted upon at a special meeting of the governing body. The signers of the petition are men well known in and about Boston, and some of the clubs the applicants represent are Boston Athletic Association, Boston and Cambridge Skating Clubs, Brookline Gymnasium A. A., Springfield Country Club, Wollaston Golf Club, Brae-Burn Country Club, and Commonwealth Skating Club.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Capt. W. A. Wickline, to Fort Niagara to relieve Capt. R. U. Patterson, Medical Corps, who upon being relieved will proceed to Fort Banks for duty.

Capt. C. R. Snyder, Medical Corps, to Fort Howard for service as a member of a board to meet at that post Jan. 12.

Capt. F. G. Lawton, 19th Infantry, will proceed to join his company.

Lieut. Col. William E. Craighill, Engineers, to duty as engineer secretary Lighthouse Board, Washington.

Major M. G. Zalinski, Quartermaster, to New York City and assume charge of the general depot of the Quartermaster's Department in that city, relieving Col. W. S. Patten, Assistant Quartermaster General, of that duty.

Capt. R. E. Callen, Coast Artillery, to Fort Totten, N. Y., for the purpose of consulting the disbursing of officers of the torpedo depot on matters relating to the purchase of submarine material.

Major O. C. Horney, Ordnance, to Bradford, Pa., on official business.

The Navy.

Capt. C. Thomas, to duty as President of the board of inspection and survey for ships, Washington.

Commander C. M. Knepper, to duty with the Asiatic Fleet.

Commander E. W. Eberle to the Milwaukee.

Lieut. D. P. Mannix, to duty works New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J., as assistant to the Inspector of Machinery.

Paymaster J. J. Cheatham to home and wait orders.

Paymaster J. F. Hatch, to duty naval station, Cavite.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Vicksburg at Salina Cruz; Marietta at Port Limon.

Sailed—Tacoma from Bocas del Toro for Greytown; Mayflower from Santiago de Cuba for Havana; Arethusa from Mare Island for Panama; Mars, Vulcan, Hector, from Hampton Roads for Guantanamo; Glacier from Nagasaki for Yokohama.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HUGH McKEON.—Hugh McKeon, 980 Trinity Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,116 and no assets.

WOLFF & LIPPMAN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 30 against Wolff & Lippman, manufacturers of braids at 93 Bleecker Street, on consent of all creditors.

NEW YORK SHOP.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Mary Peters, milliner, at 1,404 Broadway, under the style of the New York Shop, show liabilities of $5,500 and assets of $3,973, consisting of stock, $1,500; fixtures and machines, $2,050; goods in transit, $140, and accounts, $283.

MINNIE COHEN.—Minnie Cohen, manager of 425 Grand Street and 26 Lenox Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,122 and no assets. She has only one creditor, Schintzius & Smith of Buffalo, who obtained a judgment against her in 1903.

ERVIN GYULA GOLLNER.—Ervin Gyula Gollner, architect, 234 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,442 and no assets. Among the creditors are B. F. Elgaras, Trustee of the Atlantic Cement Company, $6,032, and Grossman Brothers & Co., $1,520.

HENRY SYROP.—Philip J. McCook has been appointed receiver in bankruptcy for Henry Syrop, dealer in poultry at 341 Stanton Street. The liabilities are over $5,000, and the assets consist of stock, fixtures, two horses and wagons, some accounts estimated at $750, and an interest in $2,000 deposited with the landlord as security for rent.

SADIE HERTZBERG.—Sadie Hertzberg one of the partners in the firm of Furst & Co., dealers in women's and men's furnishing goods at 730 Westchester Avenue, against which firm a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Dec. 20, applied to Judge Hand to have the petition dismissed as far as she was concerned, on the ground that she was a minor, only 19 years of age. The Judge granted her application.

MORRIS PERLMUTTER.—Morris Perlmutter of 247 Stanton Street, formerly a restaurant keeper, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $30,012 and no assets. The debts were all contracted in real estate operations in 1905-1907 on mortgages and deficiency judgments on property at 72½ and 74 Lewis Street, 114 and 116 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, and Rockaway and Dermont Avenues, Brooklyn. The largest creditors are Rebecca Stein, $14,187, and Joseph Stewart, Jr., $7,468.

NEW YORK WAIST COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Barnett Chabarowsky, trading as the New York Waist Company, at 143 Wooster Street, by these creditors: Krower & Tynberg, $193; J. M. Burr & Son Company, $209, and Ellis Getzler, $130, on an assigned claim of the Champion Silk Company. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments, and transferred stock valued at $1,000. He had been endeavoring to get a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, which most of the creditors agreed to accept. The liabilities are $13,000 and the assets, $3,400.

FERRO CONCRETE CONTRACTING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Ferro Concrete Contracting Company, 1 Madison Avenue, contractor and constructor for concrete and cement building, by these creditors: Arthur J. Rieser, $750; Mark Lamchen, $50, and Mark Bernstein, $25. It was alleged that on Jan. 3 the company admitted in writing inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. It was stated that the assets consist of office furniture, $500, and some valuable contracts for work. The company was incorporated on June 15, 1908, with a capital stock of $10,000. The company has done considerable business since starting, and among the contracts which it had last year were bulkhead work for the city, $140,000; retaining wall on Staten Island, $117,000; Sulzer's Harlem River Park, and United States Government work at Mobile, Ala., $60,000.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Schedules in the bankruptcy proceedings against the Mayflower Worsted Mills of North Adams filed in the United States District Court to-day show liabilities of $113,507 and assets of $86,406. The secured liabilities amount to $28,213 and the unsecured to $85,384. The heaviest secured creditor is the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works of Worcester for $25,200.

The Werner Company's Failure.

The Werner Company of Akron, Ohio, printer of subscription books for large publishers, which went into the hands of a receiver at Akron a few days ago, was well known to the trade in this city. When the Globe Publishing Company, book publishers of 44 East Twenty-third Street, this city, was put into bankruptcy in October, 1908, its largest creditor was the Werner Company. The debt was put in the schedules at $200,000. The total liabilities of the Globe Publishing Company were $378,593, and the amount realized from the assets has been small. The report of Augustus H. Skillin, the receiver, showed that on Nov. 24 last the balance in his hands was $2,728.

Judgments.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, John H., et al.—G. Lorello, $2,064.
Anderson, Hyman, et al.—Morse & Rogers, $234.
Appel, Samuel—B. Gold, $1,952.
Behr, Hugo, as Noble Grand or President of Goethe Lode No. 193, I. O. O. F. of the State of New York—P. Hossbach, $274.
Birnbaum, Louis, et al.—C. Steiner, $947.
Barrett, Thomas F.—C. H. Stanton, $457.
Bahr, Frank—Endicott Johnson Co., $457.
Billington, Reno R.—S. J. Smith, $159.
Barteis, Charles, Alfred, and Dina—M. Wolf, $1,454.
Bacon, Charles R.—E. W. George, $785.
Corsun, Isaac—D. Cottlow, $178.
Cellilo, Pasquale—F. De Lucia, $593.
Coleman, Clyde I.—L. Frank et al., $125.
Chase, Norton—Onward Construction Co., $2,554.
Clark, George L.—J. Rothstein, $126.
Durant, Laurence T.—M. Rock, $129.
Dickinson, John T.—Fort Amsterdam Realty Co., $815.
Diener, August, et al.—C. H. Schock, $2,256.
Echentile, Caesar—W. J. Lennon et al., $125.
Fogarty, Thomas G., Sylvester J., and James, (not summoned,) et al.—E. M. Skinner, $196.
Flannery, Kate, (not summoned,) et al.—E. M. Skinner, $196.
Fitzpatrick, Theresa, et al.—Same, $196.
Fischer, Louis—Y. Bernstein, $400.
Gellner, Erwin G.—T. Bailey, $482.
Garrett, Winter D.—G. E. Smith, $609.
Greenberg, Samuel et al.—Louis Dejonge & Co., costs $138.95.
Gelb, Morris.—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Co., $1,887.43.
Gottehrer, Samuel—Nassau Trust Co. of City of Brooklyn, $4,068.55.
Goodman, Urry & Max, (not summoned,)—Corn Exchange Bank, $1,563.89.
Glenn, Charles—J. Ralston, $3,455.
Goodwin, Daniel J.—J. Thorp, $441.
Higgins, Roscoe C.—T. J. Macclinchy, $120.91.
Heller, David et al.—A. Gabor, $5,349.74.
Holl, John & Lena—F. L. Froment et al, $654.30.
Hellan, William A.—P. Locher, $166.91.
Hultgren, Charles A.—I. Levinson et al, $216.43.
Kuntz, George, Jr., and Emma—S. Fandlich, $216.52.
Keller, Peter—Obermeyer & Liebmann, $832.60.
Knauf, Charles et al.—C. H. Schock, $2,256.53.
Long, Louis et al.—A Gabor, $5,349.74.
Levin, Jacob and Esther—M. Kass, $223.
Langan, Edward A. et al.—G. Lorello, $2,064.51.
Lippman, Solomon L. et al.—M. Garfinkel, $149.54.
Martin, Maye B.—C. E. Moorhouse, $810.77.
Mieville, Louis—J. N. Brown, $4,108.33.
Maltinsky, Morris—Standard Ice Cream Co., $758.40.
Manier, William—M. Heller, $280.88.
Marx, John and Magdalena et al.—G. Ippolito, $326.22.
O'Hara, David G., John J. and Richard—Richardson & Boynton Co., $114.66.
Olson, John E.—Herbert L. Brown Co., $622.24.
Pick, Albert et al.—C. Steiner, $947.90.
Porter, Joseph et al.—C. Steiner, $947.90.
Pasinsky, Henry—A. Cohen, $304.65.
Pritchell, Albert—F. A. Lord et al., $276.30.
Potter, James B.—Fifth Avenue Building Co., $194.26.
Pfeffer, Ephraim, (not summoned,) et al.—C. Rappaport, $107.80.
Perloth, Harry, (not summoned,) et al.—C. Rappaport, $107.80.
Pirk, Amalia—A. S. Wright, $1,103.01.
Patterson, Samuel S., administrator—W. Post, Jr., $670.45.
Promontorio, Elizabeth H.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., $2,158 40.
Riesenberger, Irving—P. Korn, $324.
Russo, John, (not summoned,) and others—G. Ippolito, $326.
Rappaport, Samuel, and others—C. Rappaport, $107.
Rickard, George L. or G. L. or Tex—C. G. Coakley, $2,154.
Simon, Benjamin, and others—Louis Degonge & Co., costs, $138.
Streppone, Pasquale—H. D. Muller, $1,402.
Smith, Clarence—N. J. Packard and others, $218.
Straub, Elise—M. Donaldson, $204.
Schwamm, Morris—C. J. Belfer and others, $244.
Stead, James C., and others—G. Lorello, $2,164.
Walker, W. Arthur G.—J. E. Ludwig, costs, $125.
Waterbury, Charles L., and others—G. H. Mullen and others, $108.
Waterbury, C. Livingston—J. J. Campbell, $734.
Zelaya, Anibal—E. J. Hero, $2,176.
North Western Athletic Club—A. Nelson and others, $185.
East 189th Street Building and Construction Co.—W. M. Houghtaling and others, $1,410.
Universal Fireproof Construction Co.—C. E. Robertson, $157.
Metropolitan Vaudeville Exchange—Morning Telegraph Co., $141.
Bohemian Publishing Co.—M. J. Reynolds, $183.
A. Jaeckel & Co.—C. Doctor, $528.
John Pierce Co.—F. Allegro, $434.
Ontario Grinder Co.—L. D. Post, $370.
John B. Schaefer, Jr., & Co.—Drury Brick and Tile Co., $194.
National Mail Order Co. and others—M. Garfinkel, $149.
Edison United Phonograph Co.—E. Root and others, $6,380.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Shaff, David, et al.—S. Spielman, Dec. 17, 1909, $1,073.
Silberman, Samuel J., et al.—Same, Dec. 17, 1909, $1,073.
City of N. Y.—J. J. Buckley, Feb. 11, 1909, (reversed,) $793.
Rosenstein, Julius—T. Allison, June 29, 1909, (vacated,) $110.
Jackson Bros. Realty Co.—G. C. Stowell et al., Jan. 3, 1910, $3,147.
Astor Trust Co.—H. F. Rabbe, Feb. 23, 1909, $1,163.
Alfred H. Post & Co.—First National Bank of Pittsburg, Dec. 15, 1909, $1,526.
N. Y. Transportation Co.—T. H. Blair et al., Feb. 26, 1909, $1,346.
Same—W. S. Blair, Feb. 26, 1909, $608.
Same—T. H. Blair et al., July 6, 1909, $122.
Kelly, Mary—H. Speer et al., March 26, 1903, $114.
Mullin, Patrick—Hamilton Bank of N. Y. City, Dec. 22, 1909, $1,105.
Stair, Edward D., et al.—M. Mitcheltree, Jan. 13, 1909, (reversed,) $5,150.
Wilbur, A. L., et al.—Same, Jan. 13, 1909, (reversed,) $5,150.
Heath, John W.—M. Schwartz et al., Dec. 9, 1909, $118.
Crandall, Mary F.—T. Mahoney, May 10, 1900, (canceled,) $1,250.
Phoenix Construction Co.—S. Mattson, Jan. 11, 1900, (reversed,) $5,463.
Beauley, William J. and Harriet W.—C. Hertle, Jan. 4, 1910, $187.
Curtis, James, et al.—Stanley & Patterson, July 31, 1899, $467.
Moritz, Adelaide, et al.—Same, July 31, 1899, $467.
Horstman, Albert—M. Horstman, Sr., et al., Jan. 9, 1909, $619.
Ershowsky, Samuel—I. Gretzer, May 8, 1905, (canceled,) $401.
Delano, Josephine—Webster Realty Co., March 8, 1909, (reversed,) $2,833.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—P. Harris, Nov. 26, 1909, $300.
Same—J. Malone, Nov. 18, 1909, $2,629.
Same—J. Burke, Nov. 29, 1909, $800.
Same—J. Finer, June 15, 1909, $357.
Same—T. Harris, Nov. 26, 1909, $1,613.
Ladd, William W., receiver—M. Brennan, Dec. 9, 1909, $399.
Schleicher, George—Christman Sons, Dec. 9, 1908, $108.
Smith, Terence, et al.—H. Paletz, March 20, 1908, $242.
McGary, Mary, et al.—Same, March 20, 1908, $242.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

167—Edwin T. Mankin et al., copartners, &c., et al., plaintiffs, vs. The United States.—Submitted.

76—J. A. Hughes, plaintiff, vs. the Collin County National Bank.—Dismissed, with costs.

306—Frederick A. Peckham, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c., and

307—Moses Haas, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal.—Argument continued for the appellee.

385—Theodore H. Price, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c., et al.—Argued.

67—Mrs. Annie N. Penman, petitioner, vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Monday: Nos. 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 74, 75, 551, 552, 77.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Amend, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate: Mary Mooney, Emma Weeks, Rose Cluen.

CITY COURT—Chambers—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Van Praag v. Rubano—Meyer Auerbach. Wille v. Benson—Charles L. Denks. Burley v. Nicholas—George F. Langbien. Lyle v. Pearson—Dudley F. Malone. In re Stimson—Charles H. Truax.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Trafz v. Williams—Hyman Cohn.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Centennial Mortgage Co. v. William Rotstein—John H. Loscarn. Lucy Costabile v. Zenas U. Dodge—Jacob Feinberg. Lyttleton Berfont v. Maurice L. Schaebin—Austen P. Fox. Alice S. Anderson v. Nellie B. Bogart—James Kearney.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Alfred Hahn v. Minnie Schapiro—Jacob Katz.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J.—David Gordon v. Ellis Reger—Charles P. Dillon.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. M. E. Kemp, stationery, 874 Broadway; Hotel Broztel.
Fourneaux & Hoefle, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss C. Gartner, millinery; Hotel Breslin.
Peru Mercantile Company, Peru, Ind.; Mrs. M. Shields, millinery, 817 Broadway.
Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; M. Walker, clothing; W. E. Lowry, notions, 31 Union Square.
Grant, W. T., Company, Lynn, Mass.; W. T. Grant, notions, 2 Walker Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. Roberts, linens, 821 Broadway.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery, 320 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
"Garland's," St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. La K. Bonte, cloaks and suits; Miss L. Frank, waists; Hotel Cumberland.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. Bernheimer, dry goods; Miss F. Beck, ladies' wear; Hotel Marlborough.
Graham, W. A., Boise, Idaho; dry goods; Hotel Wellington.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. K. Burnham, notions and leather goods, 75 Spring Street; The Hermitage.
Leszynsky, S. L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Israeli, cloaks and suits; 32 West Eighteenth Street.
Price, A., San Francisco, Cal.; dry goods; Hotel York.
Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; C. L. Audette, ribbons and notions; Hotel Grand.
Anderson, A. C., Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; A. C. Anderson, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. J. Sanger, flannels; Hotel Grand.
Branders, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; B. L. Danforth, cloaks and suits; 683 Broadway.
Heimann, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. Heimann, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.
Levis-Zukoski Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. Levis, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, KILTS, & ROMPERS
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., nr. Av. A.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
Halperin Bros., 74-76 Broadway Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 37 Fifth Av., cor. 17th.
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Av.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

Wanted—Line of cloaks, suits, silk, and wash dresses for the South and West on commission basis; can do big business with the right lines. T 118 Times, Times Square.

Salesman with Chicago office would like to hear of ladies' suit, skirt, and dress line for Middle West on commission basis. L. E. Hamilton, Hotel Albert.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY LEVEY, Bankrupt.

By an order of this Court, the assets of Harry Levey, the bankrupt herein, will be sold to the highest bidder, as follows:

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned receiver at his office, No. 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until the 8th day of January, 1910, at 2 P. M. of that day.

Said bids will be opened at the office of the undersigned receiver, No. 320 Broadway, New York City, at 2 P. M. of said 8th day of January, 1910.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check or cash for 10% of the amount bid.

The property of the alleged bankrupt herein to be sold consists of machinery and fixtures located at No. 311 West 43d Street and at the northwest corner of 20th Street and Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The property must bring 100% of the appraised value, and the receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

The property can be inspected on the premises hereinbefore mentioned on January 6th and 7th, 1910, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of those days.

If none of the bids are accepted, then the property will be sold at public auction.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1910.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver,
320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Atty. for Receiver,
82 Beaver Street, New York City.

NO. 12,161.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE ABBOT-GAMBLE CO., bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Ralph Folks, the trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at the property of F. M. Hoffstot, located at Port Washington, Long Island, on the 18th day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Water wagon and tools used for paving and grading roads.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.
NEWMAN & BUTLER, Attorneys Trustee, 116 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
New York, January 7, 1910.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN BRENNER, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 14, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 38 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, safe, fixtures, &c.; also lease of premises.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
ISAAC STEINHAUS, Attorney for Receiver,
261 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE BROWN, DAVID HACHTMANN, and JOSE L. HACHTMANN, individually, and as copartners trading as BROWN-HACHTMANN & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 12,631. Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of William S. Creevey, Esq., the Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 510 West 23d Street, New York City, on the eighteenth day of January, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Machinery and hydraulic presses used for the manufacture of hats.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

The above-mentioned property will be open for inspection on January 13th and 14th, 1910, at No. 510 West 23d Street, New York, N. Y.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Esqs., Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Dated New York, January 4th, 1910.

NO. 13,132.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX SCHATZ, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Max Schatz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Max Schatz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,375 Hudson Terminal Bldgs., No. 50 Church Street, N. Y. City, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 12:20 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Jan. 7th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS HIRSHLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Hirshler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 28th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 17th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 6th, 1910.

WINTER RESORTS.
FLORIDA.

FLORIDA EAST COAST
SO MUCH TO SEE!
SO MUCH TO DO! SO MUCH TO ENJOY!

Hotels
St. Augustine......Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
Ormond......Hotel Ormond On-the-Halifax
Palm Beach......Royal Poinciana and Breakers
Miami......Royal Palm on Bay Biscayne
Nassau, Bahama Islands..Hotel Colonial
The Long Key Fishing Camp on the Florida Keys

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NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE DURING
Atlantic's Great Winter and Spring Season.
(EXTENDING FROM DECEMBER TO JUNE)
The house holds 1100 Guests and has 400 private baths, each with sea and fresh water. White service in both American plan and a la Carte dining Rooms. Exquisite music. Golf, Rolling Chairs, Theatres. Ownership Management
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Atlantic City. Open all year.
American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special Winter rates now in effect.
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Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,096.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE S. HART & COMPANY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of George S. Hart & Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1909, the said George S. Hart & Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, and examine the bankrupt.

And you are further notified that Harlan F. Stone, receiver in bankruptcy herein, has filed in this office, where it may be inspected at any time, his petition praying for a meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, to consider and act upon an offer from one Lee C. Hart, which offer is substantially as follows:

Said Lee C. Hart agrees to purchase the entire stock of merchandise of said bankrupt, except about 700 cases of Isham's California Waters of Life; the good-will and right to use the name George S. Hart & Company; all trade marks, labels, brands, and patents; all furniture and office fixtures; horses and teams, harness, etc., together with all the receiver's right, title, and interest in and to all of the said property. In consideration for which the said Lee C. Hart agrees to pay $4,000 in cash and an additional amount (to be computed) estimated to be about $20,000, making in all the sum of about $24,000. Further details as to such offer will be found in said petition.

And you are further notified that a meeting of creditors to consider and act upon said petition and to examine the report of the appraisers appointed herein will be held at the office of the undersigned referee, at the same time and place as the aforementioned first meeting of creditors, and any other business proper to be performed at said meeting will be transacted.

Dated New York, January 7th, 1910.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP MILNER and ISAAC GREENBERGER, individually, and doing business as MILNER & GREENBERGER, Bankrupts.—No. 12,768.

To the creditors of Philip Milner and Isaac Greenberger, (or Issak Grunberger,) individually, and doing business as Milner & Greenberger, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Philip Milner and Isaac Greenberger, individually, and doing business as Milner & Greenberger, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 3d, 1910.

NO. 12,963.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN N. CRUSIUS, bankrupt.

To the creditors of John N. Crusius of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1909, the said John N. Crusius was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the adjourned first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1910, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy. Acting for John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 5, 1910.

NO. 12,982.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID TEICH, bankrupt.

To the creditors of David Teich of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1909, the said David Teich was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 31st, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL KAPLAN, Bankrupt.—No. 12,835.

To the creditors of Israel Kaplan of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Israel Kaplan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 3d, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS ROBINSON, Bankrupt.—No. 12,828.

To the creditors of Morris Robinson of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Morris Robinson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighteenth day of January, 1910, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 4, 1910.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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AIKEN, S. C.
HARRY W. PRIEST CO., Props.
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Long Leaf Pine Belt
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A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS, RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
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GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS ETTINGER, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction that a petition was, on the 17th day of December, 1908, duly filed herein for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Louis Ettinger, and that said alleged bankrupt is not within the district and that service of a subpoena herein cannot after diligent search be made upon him; now upon reading and filing the petition in bankruptcy herein, the return of the Marshal herein and the annexed petition, and on motion of Siegel & Siegel, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered that Louis Ettinger appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 28th day of January, 1910, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 18th day of December, 1908, and in case of his failure to appear, plead, or demur, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition; and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 8th day of January, 1910, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said Louis Ettinger at his last known place of abode on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1910.

LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.
SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attys. for Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, N. Y. C.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES I. FARIAN and LUCIEN S. BRAHAMS, co-partners under the firm name of BRAHAMS & FARIAN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Charles I. Farian, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 7th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 17th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 6th, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDORE SLONOV, Bankrupt.—No. 13,080.

To the creditors of Isidore Slonov of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Isidore Slonov was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of January, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 3d, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 12,863.—JOHN WHYATT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Whyatt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 4th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 17th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 12,615.—CARRIE MAYER, doing business as D. A. MAYER CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Carrie Mayer, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated December 30th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 17th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 30th, 1909.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:24 | Sun sets..4:50 | Moon rises..4:58

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:08	5:38	11:38	11:28
Governors Island	5:40	6:00	12:00	12:22
Hell Gate	7:30	7:50	1:15	1:37

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 7.

SS Adriatic, Southampton, Dec. 29.
SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Dec. 28.
SS Narragansett, London, Dec. 22.
SS Cardiff, Huelva, Dec. 6.
SS Coniston, Huelva, Dec. 8.
SS Camaguey, Cienfuegos, Jan. 1.
SS Kingswood, Matanzas, Dec. 31.
SS Mexico, Havana, Jan. 4.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas, Jan. 1.
SS Thames, Kingston, Dec. 31.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Jan. 1.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, Jan. 1.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Jan. 4.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Jan. 3.
SS Albenga, Boston, Jan. 5.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Jan. 6.
SS Teodora de Larrinaga, Boston, Jan. 5.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Azores	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Zulia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cherokee, Santo Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Napo, Iquitos	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Barbarossa, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	8:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Thames, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Teodoro de Larrinaga, Montevideo	———	———
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	———	———
Hortensius, Montevideo	———	———
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Nacoochee, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Pola	Huelva	Dec. 18
Inga	Huelva	Dec. 18
Zyldik	Rotterdam	Dec. 24
Hudson	Dunkirk	Dec. 19
Hesperus	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Buffalo	Hull	Dec. 23
Mills	New Orleans	Jan. 1
Savoie	Havre	Jan. 1
Perugia	Palermo	Dec. 23
Carmania	Liverpool	Jan. 1
Minnehaha	London	Dec. 30
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 2
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Jan. 3
Yumuri	Tampico	Dec. 30
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 5
DUE TO-MORROW.		
New York City	Swansea	Dec. 24
Tritonia	Antwerp	Dec. 24
Crown Prince	Trinidad	Jan. 1
Maraval	Trinidad	Jan. 1
Vigilancia	Santiago	Jan. 3
Copename	Trinidad	Jan. 3
Admiral Farragut	Port Antonio	Jan. 4
Jacob Luckenbach	New Orleans	Jan. 1
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 6
DUE MONDAY.		
Arabic	Liverpool	Jan. 1
Estonia	Libau	Dec. 28
America	Naples	Dec. 30
Rhein	Bremen	Dec. 30
Uranium	Rotterdam	Dec. 29
Sao Paulo	Para	Dec. 29
Philadelphia	Curacao	Jan. 2
San Juan	San Juan	Jan. 5
Altai	Kingston	Jan. 4
Seminole	Turks Island	Jan. 4
El Dia	Galveston	Jan. 4
Excelsior	New Orleans	Jan. 4

Reported by Wireless.

SS Savoie, incoming from Havre, was reported by Marconi wireless 710 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Minnehaha, incoming from London, was reported by Marconi wireless 690 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS Avon, incoming from Southampton, was reported by Marconi wireless 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:20 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier Monday morning.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Touraine, at Havre, Jan. 7.
SS President Grant, at Hamburg, Jan. 6.
SS Sicilian Prince, at Rotterdam, Jan. 7.
SS Orotava, at Bermuda, Jan. 7.
SS Prins Willem II., at Amsterdam, Jan. 6.
SS Drumcairne, at Montevideo, Jan. 7.
SS Auchendale, at Lyttleton, Jan. 6.
SS Wilkommen, at Stockholm, Jan. 1.
SS Walton Hall, at Brisbane, Jan. 7.
SS St. Patrick, at Singapore, Jan. 7.
SS Energie, at Pillau, Jan. 3.

Sailed.

SS Elise, from Stettin, Jan. 4.
SS Germania, from Marseilles, Jan. 4.
SS Cavour, from Barbados, Jan. 6.

Passed.

SS Brilliant, New York for Algiers, passed Sagres.
SS Martha Washington, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and Philippine Islands of the following dates: Manila, Dec. 7; Hongkong, Dec. 10; Shanghai, Dec. 13; Yokohama, Dec. 21, and Honolulu, Dec. 31, reached San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru and were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Jan. 6. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 11.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Katanga	Jan. 9 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, via Seattle—Shinano Maru	Jan. 13 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Jan. 13 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Tacoma)—Ning Chow	Jan. 21 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Moana	Jan. 23 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas and Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Jan. 28 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco—U. S. transport	Jan. 31 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The southern storm has passed rapidly northeastward, and its centre Friday night was east of Nova Scotia. Within the last twenty-four hours this disturbance caused general rains and snow east of the Mississippi Valley.

There has been a marked fall in temperature in the Atlantic States and Ohio Valley, and a general rise in the upper Mississippi Valley and the Plains States.

During Thursday night unusually low temperatures prevailed in the Mississippi Valley. At Charles City, Iowa, the temperature was 30 degrees below zero; at Dubuque, Iowa, 24 degrees below zero, and at La Crosse, Wis., 22 degrees below zero.

The weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday in the Eastern States.

Temperature will remain stationary Saturday in the East and South, and it will rise Sunday in these districts.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate northwest and north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate west and northwest winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday; moderate west and northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday; moderate northwest and north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	22	38	4 P. M.	22	31
6 A. M.	22	37	6 P. M.	22	30
9 A. M.	23	36	9 P. M.	19	[illegible]
12 M.	22	33	12 P. M.	20	[illegible]

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 22; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 28. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 7 A. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 10:30 P. M.

Humidity, 100 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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EFFECTS OF THE MESSAGE

President's Recommendations Without Decided Results on Prices—Currency Estimates Foreshadow Big Cash Gain.

The fact that the principal features of Mr. Taft's message were common property in Wall Street twenty-four hours before the document was published in full yesterday made it improbable that the recommendations it contained had any save indirect bearing upon the course of prices during the day. It is much more likely that Wall Street was rather puzzled to determine the probable effects of the President's recommendations on its early reading of them and deemed it the part of wisdom to reserve its own judgment until the public's opinion had been formed and expressed. This interpretation of the situation is at least convenient for explaining the irregular but in the main slightly stronger tendency of prices on the Stock Exchange, where a majority of the issues traded in closed with fractional gains. Undoubtedly a number of Mr. Taft's suggestions were disliked, particularly by the speculation portion of the community, who understood the menace to wide fluctuations in stocks contained in the recommendations that railroad capitalization be hereafter subjected to the scrutiny of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and that further purchases of railroad stocks by other roads be prohibited, but on the other hand there was a frank acknowledgment of the satisfaction derived from the temperate language of the message throughout, and the evident desire of the President to move with due conservatism. With interest so general and so deep in this matter, little time was found for observation of other developments, which were as a matter of fact of minor importance, although they included progress in the negotiations under way between the railroads and their employes over the wage question, straightening out of the labor difficulties in the Montana copper camps, another series of excellent railroad returns, and striking price movements on the cotton and grain markets.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicated a gain of nearly $9,000,000 in cash from the interior, this being an increase of $6,000,000 over the excess receipts of a week ago. On the face of things this would lead to a decided strengthening of the reserve position of the local banks in their statement to-day, but it remains to be seen how much the gain in this respect has been offset by loan expansion. Money rates declined still further during the day, foreshadowing an early disappearance of all the marks of the recent flurry.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Cement Co.
Anaconda Copper Co.
Associated Merchants first and second preferred.
Central Union Gas. Co. for annual meeting.
Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse.
Consolidated Gas Co. for annual meeting.
Consolidated Ice Co. of Pittsburg preferred.
East Pennsylvania Railroad.
Minneapolis General Electric Co. common and preferred.
Northwestern Elevated Railroad of Chicago.
Trust Co. of America for annual meeting.
United States Industrial Alcohol Co. preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Central and South American Telegraph Co.
Lehigh Valley Railroad on common and preferred.
Montreal Steel Works on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 5@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for all dates from sixty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3¼ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $528,450,099; balances, $21,061,284; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,880,144.

The local banks have gained $2,133,000 on their week's operations with the Sub-Treasury.

Sterling exchange was weaker, with demand quoted at $4.8670@$4.8675, sixty days at $4.8385, and cables at $4.8715@$4.8720.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs 5.16¼ less 3-32@5.16¼ less 3-64 for cables, 5.16⅞ less 3-64@5.16⅞ for sight, and 5.19⅜ less 1-16@5.19⅜ for sixty days. Reichsmarks, 95 5-16 less 1-64@95⅜ less 1-64 for cables, 95 3-16@95¼ less 1-64 for sight, and 94½@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 30c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 75c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London, at 24 1-16d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, at 52¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—It was all Cambria Steel on the local Stock Exchange today. A new high record at 51¾ was established in the afternoon. The buyers predicted confidently that the dividend would be raised in February, and some then went so far as to offer to purchase the semi-annual disbursement at 2 per cent., evidently believing that the stock would be placed on a 5 per cent. basis. Lehigh Valley fluctuated within comparatively narrow limits during the greater part of the session, although there was a very fair volume of transactions in the shares. From an early rise to 108 it fell back to 106¾, and then rallied, closing near 109.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
620	Amal. Copper	87⅞	87¾	87⅞
40	American Milling	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
252	American Rys.	49½	49⅜	49½
4	Cambria Iron	46¼	46¼	46¼
24,619	Cambria Steel	51¾	49⅝	51¾
100	Central Leather	47½	47½	47½
460	Electric Storage	61½	60¾	61
100	Erie	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
100	Fairmount Park	7	7	7
28	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	300	300	300
1,735	General Asphalt	32	31½	32
140	General Asphalt pf.	82¼	82⅛	82¼
100	J. G. Brill pf.	97¼	97¼	97¼
50	Lehigh Navigation	122	122	122
25	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	123	122¼	123
9,159	Lehigh Valley	108⅞	106¾	108⅝
50	N. Y. Central	124¼	124¼	124¼
100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	49½	49½	49½
1,236	Pennsylvania R. R.	68	67⅞	68
50	Philadelphia Co. pf.	46	46	46
870	Philadelphia Electric	14¼	14	14¼
378	Phila. Rapid Transit	27⅞	27¼	27⅞
10	Philadelphia Traction	88	88	88
260	Railways Co. General	10	10	10
1,340	Reading	83 11-16	83¼	83¾
340	Rock Island	47¼	46½	47
100	Southern Ry.	32¾	32⅜	32¾
1,780	Tonopah Belmont	15-16	15-16	15-16
10	Tonopah Mining	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Union Traction	52½	52½	52½
1,740	United Gas Imp.	94¼	94	94¼
10,425	U. S. Steel	88⅛	87	88
5	W. J. & S. S.	55	55	55

Investors in every kind of security dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Impartial records of leading financial events. Reliable lists of quotations of bonds, stocks, mines, and commodities. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales Jan. 7, 1910....888,006
From Jan. 1, 1910....5,190,729
Corresponding period last year....6,046,432

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14⅝	15	600	Allis-Chalmers	14¾	15	14¾	15	+¼
54½	55	400	Allis-Chalmers pf.	54	54	53½	53½	−1
88⅛	88¼	44,900	*Amalgamated Cop.	87¾	88½	87⅞	88¼	+¼
46½	47½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47	47	47	47	−½
45¼	45¾	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	46	46	44¾	45½	−½
13¼	13½	500	Am. Can	13	13⅛	13	13⅛	...
80¾	81	2,300	Am. Can pf.	80¾	80¾	80½	80¾	+¼
70⅞	71¼	1,700	Am. Car & Foundry	71⅛	71⅛	71	71	−⅛
118¾	119⅞	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	−⅛
66½	66¾	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	67	67	65¾	66½	−¾
7⅞	8	400	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
46	46¼	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	−⅛
26	26½	200	Am. Ice Securities	26	26⅜	26	26⅜	+⅞
17	17¼	200	*Am. Linseed	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+½
45⅝	46½	200	*Am. Linseed pf.	45⅝	45½	45⅝	45½	+⅝
60	60⅛	600	Am. Locomotive	60	60	59⅞	59⅞	−⅜
114¾	115	110	Am. Locomotive pf.	115	115	115	115	+1
41	41½	100	Am. Malt. pf.	41	41	41	41	...
101½	101⅝	22,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	101½	101⅞	100¾	101⅝	+⅜
111¼	111¾	1,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	111¾	111⅞	111¼	111¼	−¼
90	90¼	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
64	64½	400	Am. Steel Foundries	64½	64½	64¼	64¼	...
122¼	122¾	1,100	Am. Sugar Refining	122½	122½	121⅞	122¼	−½
139⅞	140	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140⅜	140⅜	140	140	...
95	96¾	400	Am. Tobacco pf.	95	95	94¾	94¾	−¼
35¾	36½	100	Am. Woolen	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	−¼
102¾	103¼	300	Am. Woolen pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102¾	102¾	...
52⅝	52⅝	8,650	*Anaconda C. M. x d.	52½	52⅞	51¾	52½	+⅛
122⅛	122¼	16,538	Atch., Top. & S. F.	121⅞	122½	121⅝	122¼	−⅛
103¾	104	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¾	104	103¾	104	+⅜
136	136¼	400	Atlantic Coast Line	136¼	136¼	136	136¼	+⅜
118¼	118⅜	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	118	118⅜	117¾	118¼	+⅝
93	94	800	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	93	94	93	94	+1⅛
32½	34	200	Bethlehem Steel	33	33	33	33	...
78⅜	78½	4,175	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78½	79	78¼	78½	−⅛
162	162¼	2,700	Brooklyn Union Gas	161	162¾	161	162¼	+1⅜
47⅜	47⅝	3,000	Central Leather Co.	47½	47¾	47⅜	47½	−½
108¼	108⅞	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	−¼
310	315	135	Central R. R. of N. J.	312	312	312	312	−2
91⅛	91¼	24,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	91	91⅜	90	91¼	+⅝
35¾	36	900	Chi. Gt. West. new	35½	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	+½
62⅞	63	1,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. new	62	63¼	62	63¼	+1⅛
155½	155⅝	4,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	154¾	155⅝	154⅝	155⅝	+¾
171⅝	172¼	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	171	171½	171	171½	...
178½	179	1,620	Chi. & Northwestern	179	179	178⅜	178⅞	−⅝
..	..	1,000	Chi. & N. W. rights	15¾	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
3	4	200	Chi. Terminal Trans.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
10¾	12	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t. r. sta.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	...
80	81	600	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	81½	81½	81	81	−1½
48½	48¾	2,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48¼	48¾	48	48⅝	+¼
60	60⅛	2,150	Colorado & Southern	60¼	61⅛	59¾	60⅝	+⅞
82	82¼	500	Col. & South. 1st pf.	82	82	82	82	+½
91¼	91⅞	200	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	91¾	92	91¾	92	+½
158¾	159	11,800	Consolidated Gas	158⅞	159¾	158⅞	158½	+½
22½	22¾	1,700	Corn Products Ref.	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	+⅛
85	85½	1,268	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	85	85⅞	85	85⅝	−⅛
181½	183	250	Delaware & Hudson	181¾	181¾	181½	181¾	+⅛
50½	50¾	1,300	Denver & Rio Grande	50	50¾	50	50¾	+½
83	84	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	−⅝
36	36½	200	*Distillers' Securities	36	36¼	36	36¼	+¼
33¼	33½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	−¼
33¾	33⅞	1,950	Erie	33⅞	34	33⅜	33½	+¼
51⅛	51⅝	2,775	Erie 1st pf.	51½	51⅝	51⅛	51½	+½
160	160¼	300	General Electric	160¼	160¼	159½	159½	−⅞
142	142¼	2,100	Great Northern pf.	141⅞	142	141½	142	+⅛
78½	79	1,200	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	79½	79½	78⅞	79	−¼
..	..	100	H. B. Claflin	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	−1⅜
..	..	180	H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	+⅝
81	86	200	Homestake Mining	81	81	81	81	...
145⅝	146¼	800	Illinois Central	145¾	145¾	145½	145½	−1
24⅞	24½	11,600	Interborough-Met.	24⅞	24⅞	24	24⅞	+¼
60⅛	60½	9,200	Interborough-Met. pf.	60	60¾	59¾	60¼	+⅝
121	122	450	Int. Harvester	120½	121¾	120½	121¾	−¼
58½	59	400	Int. Paper pf.	59	59	59	59	+¾
54⅝	54¾	6,000	Int. Steam Pump	54	54⅝	53¾	54⅝	+⅛
90	90¼	200	Int. Steam Pump pf.	90	90	90	90	+½
28½	29½	300	Iowa Central	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+⅝
43	43¼	1,600	Kansas City South.	43¼	43¼	42¾	43¼	...
70	71	900	Kan. City South. pf.	71	71	70⅛	70⅛	−⅛
114⅝	114¾	8,000	Laclede Gas	114⅛	114¾	114	114⅝	+⅝
157¾	158	1,400	Louisville & Nash.	158¼	158⅜	157	157½	−½
89¼	91	100	Mackay Cos.	90½	90½	90½	90½	−¼
137	137⅛	312	Manhattan Elevated	137	137	137	137	...
7¼	7½	1,400	Mercantile Marine	7	7¼	7	7¼	...
23⅜	23⅝	400	Mercantile Marine pf.	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	−¼
137½	139	300	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	138¾	138¾	138¼	138¼	−½
92½	92¾	10	M., St. P. & S.S.M.l.l.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	...
49⅝	49⅞	14,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	50⅛	50¼	49	49⅝	−⅛
71	71½	1,100	Missouri Pacific	71¾	72	71	71⅝	...
113	115	10	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	115	115	115	115	...
88	88½	1,300	Nat. Lead Co.	89	89	88¼	88¼	−¾
61½	62	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	62	62	62	62	+⅝
25½	25⅝	900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	25⅜	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+½
91½	93	200	N. Y. Air Brake	93⅛	93⅛	92⅝	92⅝	−⅜
124½	124⅝	21,200	N. Y. Central	123⅞	124⅞	123⅝	124⅝	+1⅝
..	..	7,366	N. Y. Central rights	5⅞	6 1-16	5 13-16	6 1-16	+5-16
156½	157½	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	156¾	157	156¾	157	+½
147½	148	200	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	147¼	147⅛	147¼	147½	
49	49¼	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	49¼	49¼	48⅞	48⅞	+½
98⅞	99	1,800	Norfolk & Western	99	99½	98⅞	99	−⅜
90	91	300	Norfolk & West. pf.	90	90	89½	90	+½
81⅞	82½	400	North American	82½	82½	81⅝	81¾	−½
143⅛	143½	2,200	Northern Pacific	143	143⅜	142¾	143¼	+⅜
116	117	200	Pacific Coast	115½	116½	115½	116½	−1
41	42	900	Pacific Mail	41	41	40½	41	+¼
135¾	136	28,080	Pennsylvania R. R.	135⅝	136¼	135⅛	136	+⅝
..	..	100	Pa. sub. certs., 1st pd.	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾	+1
114¼	114¾	900	People's Gas, Chi.	114½	114½	114	114¼	+⅛
99⅜	99½	1,400	P., C., C. & St. Louis	99⅞	99⅞	99	99¼	−¾
26⅞	27⅛	3,200	Pittsburg Coal	26½	27⅛	26½	27	+½
84	84½	4,400	Pittsburg Coal pf.	82½	84⅞	82½	84⅝	+1⅛
50½	51	300	Pressed Steel Car	50¼	50½	50¼	50½	−⅞
191	192	300	Pullman Company	191	191¾	191	191¾	+¼
48¾	50	1,000	*R'way Steel Spring	49	49	48½	48⅞	−1½
167	167⅛	121,600	Reading	168	168	166	167	−¾
91½	93¼	700	Reading 1st pf.	93	93	92	92	−1
44⅞	45	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	44¾	44¾	44½	44⅞	+¼
103⅞	104	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103½	103⅞	103½	103⅞	...
46⅞	47	39,300	Rock Island Co.	48	48¼	46⅞	47	−¼
86½	87¼	700	Rock Island Co. pf.	87¼	87¼	87	87	+1
58⅞	59	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	58¼	58⅞	58¼	58½	...
33	33¼	1,300	St. Louis Southwest'n	33½	33½	32½	32⅞	−⅛
76½	77	800	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	75¾	76¾	75⅝	76½	...
137	137⅛	65,450	Southern Pacific	137	137½	135⅞	137	+½
32⅞	33	2,800	Southern R'way ext.	33	33	32½	33	...
73½	74	2,000	South. R'way pf., ext.	73⅝	73⅝	73	73⅛	−⅝
39	40	100	Tennessee Copper	39	39	39	39	...
35¾	36	1,700	Texas & Pacific	35½	36⅛	35½	35¾	+¼
18½	19	8,400	Third Avenue	18½	19⅛	18½	19	+¾
12⅞	13	600	Tol. R'way & Light	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+1
53¼	53⅜	400	Tol., St. L. & West	53⅝	53¾	53⅜	53¾	+⅛
71½	71⅞	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	...
116	117	75	Twin City R. Transit	116½	116½	116	116	...
12½	13	1,100	Union Bag & Paper	12	12½	12	12½	+½
201⅞	202	45,620	Union Pacific	201⅜	202¼	200⅜	202	+⅜
102¾	103	800	Union Pacific pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103	103	+½
112¼	112⅝	317	United Dry Goods pf.	112⅞	113	112⅜	112⅝	+½
72	73	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+1⅜
31	31¼	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	31	31¼	31	31¼	−¾
83½	84¼	180	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	+½
120	125	835	U. S. Express	120⅛	120⅛	120	120	+5
82¾	83½	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	83½	83½	83½	83½	+⅜
50½	51¼	900	U. S. Rubber	50⅝	50½	50⅝	50½	+½
		700	U. S. Rubber rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
115⅞	116⅜	840	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	116	116	115⅝	116	+⅛
82½	83	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
87⅞	88	246,300	U. S. Steel	87⅞	88¼	86⅞	88	+⅜
124⅝	124⅝	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	124¼	124½	124⅛	124⅝	+½
59½	60	2,900	Utah Copper	59	59⅞	59	59⅞	+⅞
54	54¼	1,900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53⅞	54½	53¾	54⅛	+⅜
127	128½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	128½	128½	128½	128½	...
24	27	50	Vulcan Detinning	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	...
80	88	100	Vulcan Detinning pf.	81	81	81	81	+1
25	25⅛	5,300	Wabash	25⅝	25½	24⅝	25⅛	...
57⅝	57½	9,800	Wabash pf.	57½	57⅝	56⅝	57⅝	+⅛
50⅝	51¼	1,400	Western Md., 4th pd.	51⅝	51⅝	50⅝	51	...
21	21½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	21½	21½	21	21	−1
49⅛	50	200	Wisconsin Central	49⅞	49⅞	49¾	49¾	−¼

*Unlisted.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The heavy selling in North Butte which has been so conspicuous of late was again in evidence to-day, and the price made another low level for the present movement. Over 12,000 shares changed hands, and at one time the stock sold as low as 41¼, but later rallied to 42⅜, closing at that figure. Fluctuations in the balance of the list were generally confined to fractions, and the general market closed steady and with but little stock pressing for sale.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102¼	102⅛	102¼
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5,000	Am. Z., L. & S. M. 6s	158	158	158
4,000	A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	72	71⅞	71⅞
14,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	88	88	88
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s. 1915	101½	101½	101½
1,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 4s. 1940	92½	92½	92½
5,000	C. & West Mich. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
3,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
6,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	New River 5s	79	79	79
4,000	Western T. & T. 5s	99	98½	99

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison pf	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
125	Boston Elevated	135¼	135¼	135¼
100	Boston El., 80% pd	105¼	105¼	105¼
2	Boston & Albany	232	232	232
70	Boston & Maine	148	148	148
10	Boston & Worcester	10	10	10
24	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	118	117	117
30	Fitchburg pf	132	131½	131½
595	Mass. Electric	18¼	17¾	18¼
106	Mass. Electric pf	80	80	80
868	N. Y., N. H. & H.	157½	156⅞	157½
75	N. Y., N. H. & H., 25% paid	147½	147	147
19	Old Colony	200	200	200
100	Union Pacific	203⅜	203⅜	203⅜
5	Vermont & Mass	168	168	168
22	West End	94¼	94¼	94¼
52	West End pf	107	107	107

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,541	American	140½	140	140
9	New England	137	137	137
189	Western	17	17	17
36	Western pf	94	93½	94

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Agr. Chemical	47½	47½	47½
139	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	102½	102	102½
200	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	11¼	11¼	11¼
75	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf	27⅞	27	27⅞
200	Am. Pneu. Service	7½	7½	7½
130	Am. Sugar Ref	122	121¾	122
10	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	122	122	122
10	Am. Woolen	35¾	35¾	35¾
265	Am. Woolen pf	103¼	103	103
10	Eastern S. S.	81	81	81
10	East Boston Land	11¼	11¼	11¼
109	Edison	247½	247	247
4,992	Edison rights	3 15-16	3¾	3¾
50	Ga. Ry. & Electric	104	104	104
10	General Electric	159⅜	159⅜	159⅜
299	Massachusetts Gas	82	81¼	81¼
126	Mass. Gas pf	95	95	95
60	Mergenthaler	215½	215	215
135	N. E. Cotton Yarn	123	122¼	122¼
25	Pullman	191	191	191
75	Rotary Ring	13	13	13
20	Seattle Electric	115¼	115¼	115¼
3,711	Swift & Co.	109¼	108⅞	109
21	United Fruit	168	167½	168
960	United Shoe	69¼	68¾	69
120	United Shoe pf	30¼	30¼	30¼
4,056	U. S. Steel	88	86⅝	88
64	U. S. Steel pf	124	123⅞	123⅞

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
93	Adventure	6¼	6	6¼
3,130	Amalgamated	88⅝	87½	88
300	American Zinc	38⅞	38½	38¼
20	Anaconda	52½	52½	52½
240	Arcadian	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
1,513	Arizona Commercial	48⅛	47½	48
100	Arnold	80c	80c	80c
100	Atlantic	11¼	11	11¼
175	Boston Cons	21¾	21⅛	21⅝
615	Boston Corbin	22½	22	22⅛
1,190	Butte Coalition	28	27⅜	27⅞
345	Butte Balaklala	12¼	12	12¼
137	Calumet & Arizona	101	100	100⅞
7	Calumet & Hecla	670	670	670
945	Copper Range	84	83⅝	84
980	East Butte	12⅜	12	12¼
325	Franklin	17⅜	17¼	17¼
4,855	Giroux	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
118	Granby	110	110	110
1,680	Greene-Cananea	11½	11	11¼
1,115	Hancock	33½	32	32¾
250	Helvetia	5½	5½	5½
25	Isle Royale	27¾	27⅝	27¾
2,135	Kerr Lake	10⅜	10	10¼
50	Keweenaw	5¼	5¼	5¼
6,490	Lake	73½	72	72¼
210	La Salle	17	16⅜	16⅝
300	Mass	5½	5¼	5¼
250	Mayflower	99c	93c	99c
70	Mexico	5	5	5
5,185	Miami	27⅜	26½	27¼
100	Michigan	7	7	7
160	Mohawk	67¼	67	67¼
100	M. C. & C.	2½c	2½c	2½c
866	Nevada	26⅜	26	26⅜
100	Newhouse	4	4	4
215	Nipissing	10¼	10¼	10¼
16,826	North Butte	45¼	41¼	42⅜
305	North Lake	8	8	8
50	Old Dominion	53½	53¼	53¼
101	Osceola	164	161½	161½
95	Parrot	21¼	21	21
40	Quincy	88	88	88
100	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,635	Shannon	17½	17¼	17⅜
265	Superior	65	64¼	64¼
375	Superior & Boston	16¼	16	16¼
1,175	Superior & Pitts	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞
5	Tamarack	77c	76c	76c
836	Tamarack rights	2	2	2
260	Trinity	10½	10	10¼
100	U. S. Oil	37¼	37¼	37¼
565	U. S. Smelting	54	53½	54
479	U. S. Smelting pf	52⅝	51⅜	52⅜
550	Utah Apex	5	4¾	4¾
171	Utah Cons	45	44¼	45
10	Utah Copper	59	59	59
1,760	Winona	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
300	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	97⅞	98¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	96⅜	97¼
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, January, 1910	100	100⅛
At. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, November, 1914	99⅝	100⅜
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅝	101
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103½	104
Kansas C. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98	99
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99⅝	100
Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100	100⅛
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99	99½
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100	100⅛
Southern 5s, February, 1910	99⅞	100
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	102
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅛	100⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Argentina 5s, J P M & Co recta
10,000....95¾
15,000....96
Impri Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan
8,000....95¼
2,000....95⅜
2,000....95¼
1,000....95⅜
4s, sterl loan
2,500....88⅝
U S of Mexico 4s
1,000....94¼
Sao Paulo 5s
5,000....96½
N Y City 4s, 1957
10,000....100½
N Y City 4s, 1958
36,000....100⅝
N Y City 4s, 1959
16,000....100⅝
10,000....100½
35,000....100⅝
2,000....100½
N Y City 4½s, 1957
7,000....109⅞
7,000....110
new
4,000....109⅞
Adams Express 4s
500....92
Allis-Chalmers 5s
4,000....84½
10,000....84⅝
10,000....84½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
8,000....102
1,000....102½
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
1,000....97½
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000....101⅛
Am T & T conv 4s
1,000....104⅝
Am Tobacco 6s
21,000....106¼
2,000....106
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000....76½
12,000....77
3,000....76⅞
5,000....77½
9,000....77⅝
Armour & Co 4½s
18,000....94¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
10,000....77½
1,000....78
At, T & S F gen 4s
9,000....100⅜
41,000....100½
1,000....100⅜
5,000 c....100½
1,000....100⅜
1,000....100½
4,000....100⅜
adjustment 4s
7,000....94¼
conv 5s
10,000....121⅝
15,000....122
8,000....121⅝
7,000....121½
4,000....121⅝
8,000....121½
conv 4s, sub rct 1st paid
10,000....121½
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s
30,000....93
Balt & O gold 4s
26,000....99⅜
1,000....99¼
9,000....99
15,000....99½
Beth Steel 5s
1,000....88⅝
6,000....88¼
14,000....88
Bklyn Rap Tr refg conv 4s
7,000....86⅝
1,000....86¼
Bklyn R Tr gold 5s
1,000....104⅝
Can So 1st ext 6s
5,000....104⅝
Canada So 2d
5,000....101⅜
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
3,000....109
Mobile div 5s
1,000....110
Cent Leather 5s
82,000....99¼
2,000....99½
10,000....99⅜
2,000....99¼
1,000....99⅜
1,000....99¼
4,000....99⅜
Cen of N J gen 5s, registered
2,000....125
Centl Pac gtd 4s
3,000....97¼
46,000....97
Ches & O con 5s
2,000....113⅞
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000....103
Chi & Alton 3½s
5,000....75
Chi, B & Q gen 4s
2,000....99½
3,000....99⅜
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
2,000....101⅛
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
45,000....96⅜
25,000....96½
registered
1,000....96¼
Ill div 4s
1,000....100⅛
Iowa div 4s
1,000....99⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
3,000....113
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
5,000....100⅛
50,000....100
4s, 1934
21,000....93⅜
Terminal 5s
5,000....103¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
71,000....91½
18,000....91⅝
83,000....91⅜
10,000....91⅝
8,000....91½
C, R I & P R R 4s
72,000....81⅝
23,000....82
1,000s20f....81⅝
81,000....82
1,000....81⅞
17,000....81⅝
15,000....81¾
38,000....81⅝
20,000....81¾
3,000....81⅞
30,000....81⅝
5,000....81¾
19,000....81⅞
1,000....82
C, R I & Pac R R col trust 5s
6,000....102⅞
C, St P, M & O 6s
4,000....127
1,000....126⅜
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
5,000....96½
Col F & Ir gen 5s
1,000....97½
1,000....98
Col Industrial 5s
1,000....82½
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
22,000....98
Consum Gas of Chi 1st 5s
1,000....102
Del & H conv 4s
1,000....102
1,000....101⅝
10,000....101⅞
7,000....101⅞
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
1,000....100¼
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s
24,000....94¼
Dist Sec Corp 5s
4,000....74½
6,000....74¼
1,000....74⅞
Edison El Ill of N Y 1st con 5s
1,000....110
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000....87
Erie conv 4s, Ser A
43,000....80¼
10,000....80½
Erie conv 4s, Ser B
2,000....72½
Gen-El conv deb 5s
500....146
2,500....146
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
25,000....17½
Havana El Ry 5s
3,000....93
Ill Cent refdg 4s
19,000....99
Inter-Metro 4½s
1,000....82⅞
2,000....82⅜
87,000....82⅝
17,000....83
11,000....82¾
Inter Rap Tr 5s
1,000....103⅞
2,000....103⅛
10,000....103⅝
Int & Gt Northn 6s
7,000....110
1,000....110⅛
Int Steam Pump 5s
1,000....96⅞
Iowa Cent ref 4s
2,000....76½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 c....82
2,000 c....81⅞
Kan City So 5s
4,000....102⅞
10,000....102⅞
1,000....103
Kan City So 3s
40,000....72⅞
L S & Mich So 3½s
10,000....92
L S & Mich So 4s
18,000....95⅝
1931
10,000....95¼
Lo & Nash, At, K & Cin 4s
1,000....94¼
unified 4s
1,000....100⅞
10,000s20f....100⅜
50,000....100⅜
4,000....100⅞
Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt
1,000....98⅞
8,000....98¾
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
5,000....70½
10,000....70⅝
Met St gen 5s, Trust Co ctfs
1,000....78
Mex Cent con 4s
5,000....97
4,000....96⅞
M, St P & S S M 1st cons 4s
3,000....99½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000....99⅝
Mo, K & Tx 1st & ref 4s
1,000....85
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
15,000....90¼
Mo Pac Trust 5s
1,000....101½
Mo Pacific 4s
15,000....81⅝
M & E con 7s
2,000....114
M & E 1st 7s
5,000....111¼
Nas Elec R R 4s
2,000....81½
Nat Rys of Mexico prior lien 4½s
25,000....94½
25,000....94⅜
2,000....94½
N Y C & H R R R deb 4s, 1934
10,000....95⅝
5,000....95½
gen 3½s
7,000....91⅝
M C col 3½s
28,000....79⅝
L S col 3½s
7,000....80¼
N Y Gas, E L, H & P coll trust 5s
3,000....102⅞
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000....133⅝
10,000....133⅞
11,000....134
Norf & West con 4s
1,000....99
500....98⅞
1,000....98⅞
Norf & West conv 4s
35,000....102
3,000....101⅞
12,000....101⅞
divisnl 1st 4s
2,000....92⅞
1,000....93
Pocah C & C 4s
6,000....89¼
9,000....89
North Pac 4s
6,000....102
29,000....102⅛
1,000....102
5,000....102¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
5,000....73
1,000....72⅞
Ore Short Line 1st 6s
2,000....116⅛
Ore Short Line gtd refg 4s
1,000....94½
51,000....94⅜
Pac Tel & T 5s
10,000....99½
Penn conv 3½s
7,000....101¼
500....101
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
5,000....96⅝
500....95½
9,000....96
4,000....96¼
8,000....96⅜
Pere Mar ref 4s
1,000....78⅝
Ry St Sp 5s
6,000....98¼
Reading gen 4s
20,000....99⅝
5,000 c....99⅞
2,000....99⅞
3,000....100
Rep I & S 5s
10,000....103½
Rio Gr West 1st
1,000....94¼
St L, I M & So gen 5s
5,000....109½
unify & ref 4s
1,000....85⅜
Riv & Gulf 4s
5,000....87¼
6,000....87
St L & S F R R gen 5s
4,000....88½
2,000....88⅝
refunding 4s
5,000....84⅝
2,000....84⅜
1,000....84⅝
6,000....84⅜
St L S W 1st 4s
3,000....93⅛
St L S W con 4s
4,000....79¼
San A & A P 4s
39,000....88
Seaboard A L Ry refunding 5s
1,000....99⅝
South Pac 4s
10,000....91⅝
13,000....91½
1,000....92
So Pac conv 4s
1,000....105⅜
69,000....105½
10,000....105⅝
46,000....105⅜
80,000....105⅝
88,000....105¼
50,000....105⅜
50,000....105½
10,000....105¼
93,000....105½
16,000....105⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000....94⅞
10,000....95
35,000....94⅞
So Ry gen 4s
3,000....81¼
92,000....81
Mem Div 4½s-5s
2,000....110
Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s
5,000....104⅛
Tex & N O Sav Div 6s
1,000....102½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
4,000....112
Third Av con 4s Trust Co ctfs stamped
22,000....68
8,000....67¾
Tol & O C 1st 5s
1,000....110½
Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s
10,000....85⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s
4,000....101¼
20,000....101¼
15,000....101⅜
6,000....101¼
2,000....101⅜
Un Pac conv 4s
10,000....115
5,000....115¼
38,000....114⅞
8,000....114¾
500....115½
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
500....98
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000....89
U S Rubber 6s
5,000....104¼
9,000....104
2,000....104⅛
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
13,000....104⅝
1,000....104⅜
40,000....104½
88,000....104⅜
1,000....104½
10,000....104⅝
25,000....104⅜
5,000....104⅝
6,000....104⅞
2,000....105
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
2,000....99
Wabash 2d 5s
4,000....103¼
Wabash ref & ext 4s
10,000....76¼
20,000....76
2,000....76⅛
8,000....76⅛
5,000....76
10,000....76¼
30,000....76
10,000....76⅛
10,000....76¼
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Trust Co ctfs
24,000....50⅝
3,000....50⅞
4,000....51⅛
1,000....51⅜
10,000....51⅝
Wab Pitts Ter 2d Trust Co ctfs
5,000....11⅛
10,000....11⅛
25,000....11⅛
35,000....11⅛
West Md 4s
50,000....85¼
20,000....85
West Md conv 4s ctfs
2,000....73
West Shore 4s
25,000....101⅛
8,000....101⅛
registered
9,000....100⅝
West Un Tel col tr 5s
4,000....100
7,000....99⅞
West Union fund & real estate 4½s
1,000....96⅞
Westingsouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
3,000....92⅜
3,000....92½
4,000....91⅞
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
1,000....87
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000....94½
5,000....94⅜
Wis Cent gen 4s
19,000....94½

Total sales Jan. 7, 1910....$3,752,500
From Jan. 1, 1910....22,028,000
Corresponding period last year....36,178,020

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101	101½
2s, c., 1930	101	..
3s, r., 1918	101½	102½
3s, c., 1918	101½	102½
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	115	116
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅝	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅝	101½
Adams Exp.	250	300
Alb. & S.	286½	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	99	..
Am. B. S. pf.	92	93¾
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	103	107
Am. D. T.	10	25
Am. Exp.	300	310
Am. Malt	6½	7
Am. Snuff	250	..
Am. Sn. pf.	95	100
Am. S. R. pf.	121	123
A. T. & C.	70	77
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	50
Batopilas M.	3¼	4
Beth. Steel pf.	63½	67
Bruns. Ter.	17	18½
B., R. & P.	101	104
B., R. & P. pf.	133	138
B. & S. pf.	..	60
But'k Co.	33	34
Canada So.	69	69¼
Can. Pac.	181½	182
C. & S. A. Tel.	116	120
Chi. & Alt.	66½	66¾
C. & A. pf.	68½	70
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	210	225
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	153	160
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	165	175
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4¾	5
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	104	108½
Cleve. & P.	174½	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	116	120
Col. So. 2d pf.	80½	81
Cons. Coal	100	..
D., L. & W.	600	630
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	15
D. & M. pf.	..	95
Det. U. R.	63	65
D., S. S. & A.	17½	17¾
Du P de N. Pow. pf.	87	88
Erie 2d pf.	40½	41½
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	70	75
F. M. & S. pf.	85	88
Gen. C. Co.	92½	95
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	105
Granby Con.	..	112
G. B. & W.	80	..
Hav. E. R.	..	..
Hav. E. R. pf.	94	99
Hock. V. r.	108	120
Hock. V. pf.	..	92
Ill. C. l. l.	98	..
Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	..
Int. H. pf.	126	126½
Int. Paper	15¼	15½
Int. Power	8¼	30
Iowa C. pf.	52	53
Jol. & Chi.	170	..
K. & M. r.	55	59
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	78	80
K. & D. M.	8	10
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	128	133
Lacl. G. pf.	94	98
L. E. & W.	25	26
L. E. & W. pf.	62½	63½
Lake Shore	300	409
Long Island	68	70
L. & W. C.	200	..
Mackay Cos. pf.	77	78
Mah. C. R.	810	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Man. Beach	3	6
Md. C. pf.	50	70
Met. St. R.	20	28
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. S. T. pf.	92	..
M. & St. L.	51	63
M. & St. L. pf.	82	88
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	153	154½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	73¾	74¼
N. C. & St. L.	139	142
Nat. B. pf.	121	125
Nat. Enam.	27½	28
Nat. En. pf.	96	100
Nat. L. pf.	109½	110¾
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	62	65
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	90	95
N. Y. D. Co.	37	40
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82	83½
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	35	38½
Ont. Min.	2¾	2
Pac. C. 1st pf.	101	103
Pac. C. 2d pf.	115	118
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	45	46
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	98
Peo. & E.	27	29
Phelps-D'ge	245	265
Phila. Co.	103	103½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	120
P., Ft. W. & C.	173¼	..
Pr. St. C. pf.	106	108
Quicksilver	3½	3¾
Q'ksil'r pf.	4¼	4¾
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	106	106¾
Rdg. 2d pf.	106	108
Rens. & S.	200	..
R., W. & O.	124	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	30	35
St. J. & G. Island	20	23
St. J. & G. Isl. 1st pf.	56	60¼
St. J. & G. Isl. 2d pf.	40	41½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	72½	73
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	150	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	64	68
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	120
Sears-R. pf.	..	125
S.-S. S. & I.	85½	88
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	118	119
So P. R. S.	81	83
So. P. R. S. pf.	110	118
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	84½	90
Texas Cent.	35	..
Texas Cent. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. Tr.	88	89¾
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. C. R. T. pf.	142	146
U. B. & P. pf.	73	75¼
Un. Cig. M. pf.	109	111
Un. Dry G.	119½	120½
U. Rys. In.	41½	44
U. S. R. & Ref.	9	12
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	26	32
U. & B. R.	174	..
Va. I., C. & Coke	71½	73¼
W. F. Exp.	170	190
West. Md. war.	50⅛	51¼
West. U. T.	76	77¼
Westingh'se assenting	81⅛	82
Westingh'se 1st pf.	120	131
W. & L. E.	9½	9⅞
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	11½	12⅛

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Trading was active on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, but business was more concentrated in the standard issues than was the case the day before. United States Steel common had much the largest volume, with Reading second and Union Pacific third. Sixty different issues changed hands, with the total sales 104,790 shares. Considerable nervousness attended the early trading, reflecting contrary reports as to what the President would say in his message. The message, when it appeared, was generally regarded favorably.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,930	Amal. Copper	87⅞	88½	87⅝	88⅛
70	Am. B. Sugar	46	46	45	45⅞
150	Am. Can	13	13⅜	13	13⅜
40	Am. C. & F.	71⅛	71⅛	71	71
50	Am. Cot. Oil	66¼	66¼	66⅛	66⅛
10	Am. H. & L.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
10	A. H. & L. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½
70	Am. Locomo.	60¼	60¼	60	60⅛
3,920	Am. Smelting	101⅝	101⅞	100¾	101⅝
140	Am. Sugar	122⅛	122⅛	121½	122
1,340	Anaconda C.	52⅝	52⅝	52	52½
340	A., T. & S. F.	121⅞	122½	121¾	122¼
50	Balt. & Ohio	118	118⅜	118	118⅜
230	Brook. R. T.	78⅝	79½	78½	78½
50	Cent. Leather	47⅛	47⅝	47½	47½
710	Ches. & Ohio	91	91⅜	90⅝	91
30	C. G. W. new	35¼	35½	35⅛	35½
510	C., M. & St. P.	154⅞	155⅝	154¾	155⅝
460	Col. F. & I.	48⅛	48⅝	48	48½
540	Consol Gas	158⅜	159⅜	158¼	159
80	Corn Products	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
220	Den. & R. G.	50	50⅝	50	50⅝
10	Dist. Secur.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
840	Erie	33⅞	34	33¾	33⅞
130	Erie 1st pf.	51½	51⅝	51½	51½
60	Gt. North. pf.	141⅞	142⅛	141⅞	142⅛
610	Inter.-Met.	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅞
890	Inter.-Met. pf.	60	60⅝	60	60⅛
20	Int. Pump	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
70	Kan. City So.	43½	43½	42⅞	43
520	Mo., K. & T.	49⅞	50⅛	49	49½
220	Mo. Pacific	71⅝	71⅞	71⅛	71⅞
110	M. Pac. rights	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛
250	Nat. Lead	89⅛	89⅛	88	88⅛
10	N. Mex. 2d pf.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
860	N. Y. Central	124⅛	125	123⅞	124⅝
810	N. Y. C. rts.	6	6	5⅞	6
30	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
10	Norf. & W.	99	99	99	99
30	No. Pacific	143⅛	143¼	142⅞	143¼
10	Pacific Mail	41	41	41	41
1,420	Penn.	135⅞	136⅛	135⅞	136⅛
20	People's Gas	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
230	Pitts. Coal	26¾	27	26¾	27
25,460	Reading	167⅝	167⅞	165⅞	167⅛
2,540	Rock Island	47¾	48	46⅞	46⅞
10	Rock Isl.	87	87	87	87
7,980	Southern P.	136⅞	137½	135⅞	137
230	Southern Ry.	32½	33	32⅞	33
40	Tenn Copper	39⅛	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞
30	Texas Pac.	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜
360	Third Av.	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
10,520	Union Pac.	201⅜	202⅛	200⅜	201⅞
80	U. S. Rubber	50½	50½	50⅜	50½
87,740	U. S. Steel	87⅞	88⅜	86⅞	88
20	U. S. Steel pf.	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛
30	Utah Copper	59	59	59	59
50	Va.-Car. Ch.	54	54¼	54	54¼
560	Wabash	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛
450	Wabash pf.	57⅛	57⅝	56⅞	57⅛
104,710					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alice	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
300	Belmont	.90	.92	.90	.92
200	Belcher	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
600	Chollar	.37	.39	.37	.39
200	C. C. & Va.	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
300	Crown Point	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
4,300	Comstock	.33	.35	.33	.35
100	Goldfield C.	7.62½	7.62½	7.62½	7.62½
1,500	Jim Butler	.10	.10	.10	.10
1,000	Jumbo Ext.	.13	.13	.13	.13
1,000	Lone Star	.03	.03	.03	.03
300	Occidental	.32	.32	.32	.32
300	Ophir	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
300	Potosi	.67	.67	.67	.67
400	Tonopah Ext.	.69	.70	.69	.70
300	Yellow Jacket	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
11,200					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Comstock 4s	18½	18½	18½	18½

WHEAT.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
305,000	May option	1.14⅝	1.15	1.13⅝	1.13⅞

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, l'chg	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
4½s, May, '57, l'chg	109⅛	109⅝	109¼	109⅝
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	109⅛	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝
4½s, May, '17, l'chg	103⅛	103½	103	103½
4s, May, '57, l'chg	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
4s, Nov., '56, reg.	100	100½	100	100½
4s, Nov., '36, reg.	99⅝	100¼	99⅝	100¼
3½s, Nov., '55, l'chg	89⅛	89¾	89¼	89¾
3½s, May, '54, coup	89⅛	89¾	89¼	89¾
3½s, May, '54, reg.	89	89⅝	89	89⅝
*6s, Nov., '10, rev.	102⅛	102¾	102⅛	103
Recta, 4s, May, '59	100⅛	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝

*Coupon or registered.

FEWER BUSINESS FAILURES.

A Decrease of 50 Per Cent. in 1909 Liabilities Along with Them.

The business failures during 1909 were one-sixth less in number than those of 1908, according to Bradstreet's reports, and showed a reduction of one-half in the amount of liabilities. Bradstreet's says:

> There were only 11,864 failures reported to Bradstreet's in the full calendar year, 1909, with total liabilities of $140,054,081 and assets of $69,408,679. There is here indicated a decrease of 15.5 per cent. in number from 1908, but an increase of 15.5 per cent. over 1907, of 26 per cent. over 1906, hitherto the best year as regards failures for a generation past, and an increase of 13.7 per cent. over the depressed year of 1904. There were, in fact, more failures in 1909 than in any year, except 1098, back to 1897.
>
> As regards liabilities, it might be noted that there was a decrease of 52 per cent. from 1908 and of 63 per cent. from the financial panic year 1907, but an increase of 9.4 per cent. as compared with 1906 and of 2.9 per cent. over 1904.
>
> The proportion of assets to liabilities in 1909 was only 49.4 per cent.; in other words, slightly less than 50 cents was realized on the liabilities, as opposed to nearly 57 cents realized in 1908, 75 cents in 1907 and 50 cents in 1906. These figures naturally point to two things; one, that the failures occurring in 1909 portrayed less financial strain existing than in 1908 or 1907, and the other, that the failures occurring were more really and truly failures than in any but six of the past twenty-eight years.

MORGAN & CO. CLOSED.

Sign on the Door at Noon When Partner of the Firm Was Buried.

The offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. were closed for an hour at noon yesterday on account of the funeral of E. M. Robinson, a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., and also a member of the firm of Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia. The flag at the entrance to the Morgan offices had been at half mast since Thursday morning, reminding Wall Street of the death of one of Mr. Morgan's partners, but the Street seemed to have been taken somewhat by surprise by the announcement on the door. Mr. Robinson's name had not been widely associated with the New York house and the notice led to many inquiries as to which member of the firm had died.

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Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
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Fulton Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
30 NASSAU ST.
Interest on Deposits.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $1,200,000
HENRY C. SWORDS, Pres. H. H. CAMMANN, Vice-Pres.
H. W. REIGHLEY, Sec. C. M. VAN KLEECK, Asst. Sec.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.
Capital....$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits....5,614,298

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
Transacts All Trust Co. Business.
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Uncertainty.

While Wall Street awaited the Presidential message yesterday, the market moved uncertainly and with hesitation, notwithstanding the very complete knowledge that the Street had had for more than twenty-four hours of its contents. Prices drifted aimlessly and if any one influence could be picked out for the general trend up and down it was the effect on sentiment of movement of steel. After going from 87⅞ to 88¼, steel became heavy, and with it the general market. The activities of the labor leaders at Washington, which were discussed in the morning papers, caused a general wave of uneasiness, which was undoubtedly a factor in the heaviness of the stock. Whatever apprehension was genuine was largely dissipated before the session closed by the confidence of the steel men in their position. After reaching its lowest around the middle of the day, steel carried the market up again, going to 88 at the close, which was ⅛ of a point above the opening.

⁂

Rock Island in the Background.

Rock Island seemed to have dropped out of the market's reckoning yesterday. Although the day's movement had a range of nearly two points, this was so much narrower than what recent markets have made the traders accustomed to that the comparatively light trading scarcely pulled the stock at any time out of the background. At the close it was down ⅜.

⁂

Steel Men Scoff at Gompers.

While uneasiness over the labor situation in steel was acting unfavorably on the course of prices yesterday reports began to come in from various important men in the trade which were uniform in decrying the importance of the charges submitted by Gompers to the Washington authorities. Independent steel men insisted that labor in the industry was never in better humor with conditions, and that the labor leaders' activities had little support from the men. It was pointed out that so far as the Steel Corporation is concerned the charges covered matters which had been already thoroughly sifted by the Federal authorities in an investigation which covered two years.

⁂

Prospective B. & O. Financing.

The buying in at foreclosure of the Chicago Terminal property by the Baltimore & Ohio recalls the likelihood of some financing by the Baltimore & Ohio in the near future. It was reported in the financial district yesterday that an issue of securities by the Baltimore & Ohio might be made in February. The road has invested a large sum in the Chicago Terminal property, partly in connection with its taking up of the bonds on that property and partly in the purchase of Chicago Terminal stock. The Baltimore & Ohio, in addition to the preferred stock acquired from the committee of minority stockholders, is also understood to have purchased the Chicago Terminal stock formerly held by the Burlington interests. The proposed financing is understood to be partly to provide for this Chicago Terminal investment and partly for other purposes.

⁂

Factors in the Upturn.

The extent to which the message was discounted was indicated in the general recoverings from the low levels of the mid-day market as soon as the text was made public. The market then grew dull again and ran off for awhile. With the upturn in the later afternoon, when Steel turned to yesterday's closing level, losses were mostly well canceled. The heavy cash gain of the banks indicated in the preliminary estimates of the week's currency movement was another factor in stiffening late trading, although there was some reaction at the close.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A demand for Swift & Co. shares developed on the local Exchange because of the favorable report issued by the concern. The report issued by the Booth Fisheries Company did not make a deep impression on investors, and both the common and preferred stocks eased off fractionally on small trading. Illinois Brick was well supported. Sears-Roebuck eased off on scattered selling for profits. Clearings, $41,342,776; balances, $1,380,834.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125..	American Can	13¼	13⅛	13¼
400..	American Can pf.	80¾	80½	80½
8..	Amer. Shipbuilding pf.	111½	111½	111½
145..	Booth Fisheries	38¼	37	37
148..	Booth Fisheries pf.	73½	73	73
200..	Booth Fisheries ctfs.	35	35	35
45..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	40	39½	39¾
230..	Chicago Subway	4¾	4½	4½
50..	Chicago Telephone	135½	135½	135½
50..	Chicago & O. P. El.	2½	2½	2½
10..	Chi. & O. P. El. pf.	7½	7½	7½
120..	Com. Edison	121	120½	121
75..	Diamond Match	126	126	126
680..	Illinois Brick	81	79⅞	81
10..	K. C. R. & L. pf.	73	73	73
10..	National Biscuit	115	115	115
140..	National Carbon	111	111	111
5..	People's Gas	114½	114½	114½
290..	Sears-Roebuck	161¾	161½	161¾
130..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121	121	121
240..	Street's Stable Car	51	50½	51
1,065..	Swift & Co.	109½	108¾	109
1,085..	United Boxboard	14	12¾	13½
60..	Western Stone	21½	21	21

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 7.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7⅞	8	McKinney	45	46½
Elkton	69	69½	Old Gold	4	4¼
El Paso	64⅜	64½	Portland	87	90
Gold Dollar	11	12	Vindicator	75⅞	78
Isabella	18	18¾	J. Sample	8⅜	8⅞
Jackpot	7	7¼			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.16	Justice	.20
Alpha Con.	.13	Kentucky Con.	.15
Andes	.25	L. Wash. Con.	.15
Belcher	1.27	Mexican	1.85
Best & Belcher	.90	Occidental Con.	.32
Bullion	.25	Ophir	2.15
Caledonia	.67	Overman	.70
Challenge Con.	.41	Potosi	.69
Chollar	.36	Savage	.58
Confidence	1.40	Sag Belcher	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.57	Sierra Nevada	.80
Con. Imperial	.08	St. Louis	.06
Crown Point	1.20	Union Con.	.96
Gould & Curry	.45	Utah Con.	.14
Hale & Norcross	.58	Yellow Jacket	1.40
Julia	.18		

Silver bars, 52½; Mexican dollars, 46@48; drafts, sight, 2 per cent. discount to par; telegraph, par to 3 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Diamondfield	.01
Belmont	.98	Goldfield C. M.	7.65
Jim Butler	.09	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.26	Jumbo Extension	.13
Midway	.18	Kendall	.03
Montana	.83	Lone Star	.03
North Star	.01	Red Hills	.02
Ohio	.01	Sandstorm	.03
Tonopah Extension	.65	St. Ives	.08
West End	.24	Silver Pick	.08
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Adams	.01	Bullfrog N. B.	.02
Atlanta	.10	Homestake King	.02
Blue Bell	.02	Montgomery Mtn.	.02
Combination Fract.	.37	Original Bullfrog	.01
Crackerjack	.01	Tramps Cons.	.05
Daisy	.08		

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Six hundred shares of Comstock Tunnel sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 85 cents.

Five shares of Bank of Commerce sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 204 and twenty Fourth National at 204.

The Directors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company have elected Orin R. Judd and Raphael L. Cerero assistant trust officers.

The committee representing the 5 per cent. debenture bonds of the National Starch Company and the 6 per cent. mortgage bonds of the National Starch Manufacturing Company controls a majority of both classes. It has extended to Jan. 20 the time within which deposits may be made with Speyer & Co. in connection with the refunding plan.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Market Shows Uncertainty in Early Trading, but Closes Higher on Some Issues.

COPPERS UP AFTER DECLINES

Fractional Gains General from the Low Levels of the Day—Kerr Lake Weak in Active Trading.

After somewhat uncertain movements the Curb market closed strong yesterday with numerous fractional gains in the copper issues. Activity was in fair volume. Miami, after dropping from 27 to 26½, rose to 27⅜, transactions being 10,000. Boston Copper gained ⅜ on the day's trading, and Nevada Consolidated ¼. Ray Consolidated, after declining from 26¼ to 26, closed at 26½. Ray Central gained 3-16 on transactions of 15,000. Kerr Lake, although active, was weak, dropping from 10 7-16 to 10 and closing at 10⅛ on transactions of 12,000.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
210..	Am. Tobacco	425	425	420	421
100..	A., G. & W. I.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
165..	A., G. & W. I. pf.	28	28	†27	27
1,500..	June Oil	25	25	25	25
1,500..	Manhat. Tran.	2¼	2¼	2	2
20..	Standard Oil	660	660	660	660
810..	Un. Cigar Mfg.	91⅝	92	91⅝	†92
2,200..	U. S. Lt. & H.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
400..	U.S.Lt. & H.pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½
	RAILROADS.				
700..	Chicago Subway	4½	4½	4½	4½
100..	Kan. City, M. & Orient	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
600..	St. L. & S. F., when released	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	43
100..	So. Shore Trac.	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
	MINING STOCKS.				
2,000..	Boston Copper	21½	21⅞	21½	21⅞
1,550..	Braden Copper	4⅞	4⅞	†4¾	4 13-16
2,100..	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅝	8½	8¼	8⅜
100..	Butte Coalition	28	28	28	28
2,300..	Butte & N. Y.	1¾	†1⅞	1¾	1¾
800..	*Carisa	50	49	53	51
2,000..	Chino Copper	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼
16,000..	*Cobalt Central	20½	21	20	20½
200..	*Comb. Frac.	39	39	39	39
500..	*Com. Mining	51	51	51	51
35,000..	Con. Ari. Smelt.	3 7-16	3½	3 1-16	3½
1,000..	Davis-Daly C.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼
100..	Dolores M. Co.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
200..	El Rayo	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
1,000..	First Nat. Cop.	6	6¼	5⅞	6¼
1,640..	Gila Copper	10	10	9¾	9⅞
7,000..	Giroux Mining	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
1,250..	Goldfield Con.	7⅝	7¾	7½	7⅝
2,000..	Greene-Can.	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛
28,000..	*Greenwater	11½	12½	11	12½
10..	Guggenheim Ex.	245	245	245	245
11,600..	*Harcuvar Cop.	60	64	60	64
2,500..	Inspir. Cop.	9 13-16	9 13-16	9 9-16	9⅝
12,000..	Kerr Lake	10 7-16	10 7-16	10	10⅛
2,000..	King Edward	11-16	11-16	⅝	11-16
700..	*La Rose Con.	4 13-16	4 15-16	4¾	4⅞
200..	Mason Valley	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10,000..	Miami Copper	27	27⅜	26½	27⅜
400..	Mont. Corbin	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
2,000..	M. Co. of Am.	49	50	49	50
2,800..	Nev. C. C.	26⅝	27	26½	26⅞
1,700..	N.-U. M. & S.	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
300..	Nip. Mines Co.	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
5,350..	Ohio Copper	5⅜	5⅜	5 3-16	5¼
1,000..	*Otisse	20	20	20	20
1,800..	Pac. Smelters	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
400..	Precious Metals	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
15,000..	Ray Central	3⅝	3 15-16	3⅝	3 13-16
3,150..	Ray Cons.	26¼	26½	26	26½
5,500..	Silver Leaf	13	13½	13	13½
1,975..	Stewart	¾	¾	11-16	13-16
2,500..	Tenabo M. & S.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
300..	*Tonopah Ext.	70	71	70	71
150..	Ton. Mining	6⅝	†7	6¾	6¾
2,200..	*Tramps Cons.	5	5	4	4
4,000..	Union Mines	2	2 3-16	2	2⅛
100..	United Copper	8½	8½	8½	8½
100..	Yukon G. M.	5	5	5	5
	BONDS.				
$1,000..	A.G., & W.I.5s	72½	72½	72½	72½
10,000..	Braden Cop. 6s	111	111	111	111
10,000..	C.G.W.4s w.i.	91	91	91	91
3,500..	C. A. Sm. 5s	61	65	60	62
5,000..	D.M.&F.D.2d 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
12,000..	Mo. Pacific 5s, less interest	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
15,000..	Mo. Pacific 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
16,000..	N.Y.T. 4½s, w.i.	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98⅜
20,000..	Tide. 6% notes	102	102	101⅝	101⅝
16,000..	West. Pac. 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Jan. 7. Bid.	Jan. 7. Asked.	Jan. 6. Bid.	Jan. 6. Asked.
Am. Tobacco	420	422	420	422
Am. Writing Paper	2¼	3½	2⅝	3½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	27	25	27
Am. Light & Traction	301	303	301	303
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	121	119	121
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	107	106	107
Boston Copper	21⅞	22	21½	21¾
British Col. Copper	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Braden Copper	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
Butte Coalition	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
Chicago Subway	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Combination Fraction	37	40	37	40
Cobalt Central	20	21	20⅞	21½
Davis-Daly Copper	4¼	4⅝	4⅜	4½
Giroux	11⅞	12	..	..
Goldfield Con.	7½	7⅝	7 11-16	7 13-16
Greene-Cananea	11⅛	11¼	11⅛	11⅜
International Salt	4	8	4	8
Kerr Lake	10 1-16	10⅛	10⅜	10½
Manhattan Transit	6	7	6	7
Mason Valley	2	2¼	2	2¼
Miami Copper	27¼	27⅜	27⅛	27¼
Nevada Con. Copper	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26¾
N. Y. Transportation	6	7	6	7
Nipissing Mines Co.	10¼	10½	10⅛	10⅜
Ohio Copper	5 3-16	5 5-16	5 5-16	5 7-16
Pope Manufacturing	80	85	80	85
Pope Mfg. pf.	85½	86¼	85½	86¼
Ray Central	3 13-16	3⅞	3½	3⅝
Ray Con.	26½	26⅝	26	26½
St. L. & S. F., w. rel.	42½	43	42	43
Seaboard	26½	27½	26½	27½
Southern I. & S.	22	24	22	24
Southern I. & S. pf.	52	56	52	56
South. Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Standard Milling	19⅝	20¼	19⅝	20¼
Standard Milling pf.	57½	58½	57⅝	58½
Standard Oil	659	663	659	663
Tonopah Mining	6⅝	7	6⅞	7
Tri-Bullion	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
United Cigar Manuf.	91	92	91	92
United Copper	8¼	9	8¼	9
U. S. L. & Heat	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
U. S. L. & Heat pf.	8⅜	8⅝	8½	8¾
Western Pacific 5s	97½	97⅝	97⅝	98
Yukon Gold Mining	4 15-16	5	4 15-16	5

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the general business situation, Dun's Review says:

Not in a half decade has a year opened with the business outlook so generally auspicious as the year 1910. In January, 1907, there was a tremendous volume of transactions, but already the clouds of impending disaster could be seen on the horizon. In January, 1908, the crash had arrived, and the business world was counting the heavy losses. In January, 1909, confidence had been in part repaired, but the progress toward recovery was very slow. But in January, 1910, the volume of transactions is as large as in 1907, with confidence supreme, and no impending disasters casting their shadows before. Some of the perplexing issues which contributed to the crisis of 1907 still remain unsolved, while the question of high prices has become more acute, but it would seem as if business confidence were not going to permit these things to interfere with the further progress of industry and commerce. The optimism, which usually prevails at this season is, this time, apparently well supported by the facts of the economic situation. In the great iron and steel trade, which is so basic, this spirit of optimism is particularly conspicuous. Conditions are not so pronouncedly strong in some other departments, but with favorable agricultural conditions and with no event—political or otherwise—to impair the confidence of business men in the credit structure, there seems to be no reason to doubt a good year.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Maryland Trust preferred advanced 4 points, to 110. The advance is evidently due to the recent retirement of $500,000 6 per cent. preferred stock, thus naturally strengthening the position of the existing remainder of the stock. Shares, 880; bonds, $55,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$4,000..	A. C. L. cons. 4s	95½	95½	95½
4,000..	A. C. L. of S. C. 4s	98	98	98
1,000..	A.C.L. of Conn. 5-20s	93	93	93
1,000..	Atl. Con. St. Ry. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
8,000..	Chas. & W. C. 5s	107⅛	107	107⅛
8,000..	Carolina Cent. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000..	Con. Gas 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000..	Fair. & Clarks. Tr. 5s	96½	96½	96½
2,000..	Georgia & Ala. 5s	105¼	105⅛	105⅛
2,000..	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	42½	42¼	42½
4,000..	G., C. & N. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000..	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	99½	99½	99½
5,000..	Norf. & P. Trac. 5s	83	83	83
10,000..	Seaboard, 4s stpd	84½	84¼	84½
1,000..	United Rys. inc.	60½	60½	60½
2,000..	United Rys. 4s	87	86⅞	86⅞
	STOCKS.			
10..	American Bonding	81	80¾	81
5..	Bank of Commerce	30¾	30⅝	30¾
10..	Baltimore Trust	302	302	302
55..	Consolidation Coal	117	116½	117
220..	Citizens' Bank	39½	39	39
300..	George's Ck. C. & I.	122½	122¼	122½
100..	Houston Oil	8½	8⅜	8⅜
5..	Maryland & Penn	20	20	20
5..	Merch. & M. v. t.	90	90	90
60..	Maryland Trust pf.	110	107	110
100..	Northern Central	116½	116½	116½

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Trading in London Quiet—Prices in Paris and Berlin Firm.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The supply of money exceeded the demand in the market to-day. Discount rates were steady, following the large withdrawals of gold yesterday.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet, and it is believed there will be no expansion in business until the election is over. Investors, however, occasionally bought good yielding stocks, such as Brazilian, Russian, and Japanese bonds, as well as a few industrials, but British securities were depressed by the Indian loan. Kaffirs and Mexican rails declined on realizing.

American securities opened higher, and continued to improve during the first hour, under the lead of Rock Island, Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific. Prices ranged from ¼ to a full point over parity until the afternoon, when the New York opening caused irregular movements in values, and the market closed unsettled.

Bar silver steady at 24 1-16d per ounce.

Money, 2@2¼ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3¼ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3¼@3 5-16 per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day, but the trading was dull. At closing, 3 per cent. rentes were 99f 20c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day, but trading was restricted.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82⅝	..	..	..
Consols, account	82 9-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	10⅝	53	52⅝	+ ⅜
Atchison	125¼	122¼	121⅞	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	186	181¼	181	+ ¼
St. Paul	159	154⅝	154⅞	— ⅛
Erie	34⅝	33⅞	33⅝	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	53	51⅝	51	+ ⅝
Illinois Central	150¼	146½	146¼	..
Louis. & Nash.	162¼	158	158	..
N. Y. Central	127	123⅝	123¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	69¼	135⅛	135⅛	— ⅛
Reading	86¼	167⅞	167¼	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	140⅞	137⅛	136½	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	207	201½	201⅜	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	90¼	87⅞	87⅜	..
U. S. Steel pf.	127¼	123⅞	123⅞	..

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	93½	94½
German consol 3s	84¼	85¼
Prussian Government 4s	102	103
Bavarian Government 4s	102	103
Hessian Government 3½s	92⅛	93½
Saxony Government 3s	84	85
Hamburg Government 3s	83	84
City of Berlin 4s	100⅝	101⅝
City of Cologne 4s	100⅞	101⅞
City of Augsburg 4s	100¼	101¼
City of Munich 4s	100⅝	101⅝
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	92⅝	93⅝
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 5s	101	102
Russian Government gold 4s	91¼	92¼
French Government rentes 3s	98	99
British consol 2½s	82⅛	83½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 9 3	Esperanza	2 18 9
Tomboy	0 18 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 9 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 8

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving number of items referred to:

4,367. MACHINERY FOR MAKING MATCHES.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that a business man in his district is in the market for machinery for making matches. Firms handling this kind of machinery are requested to communicate with the person named in the report.

4,368. HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES AND FOOD PRODUCTS.—A German agent and jobber advises an American Consul that he desires to get into communication with American firms exporting household articles and food products which are not represented in the region in which he is located. He states that he is prepared to do a jobbing and agency business in novel kitchen utensils and other household specialties; also canned and preserved goods, provided the same are inexpensive and do not compete with similar articles manufactured or prepared in Germany. Catalogues, circulars, and correspondence should be in German.

4,369. CATALOGUES OF PALM OIL MACHINERY.—Inquiries have been received at an American Consulate in the Far East for catalogues of machinery or presses for extracting palm oil from the seeds. American manufacturers of machines adaptable to this purpose would do well to send their catalogues to the Consulate in question in order that they may be forwarded to the inquirer.

4,370. PORTLAND CEMENT AND WIRE NETTING.—Communication has been received from an American firm of freight brokers and forwarding agents, stating that one of its friends in South America writes that the consumption of Portland cement in certain countries is enormous, and that most of it comes from Europe. The firm states that if any large American concern doing business in this line is willing to do what is necessary to introduce its products the members will gladly coöperate. The same firm has also had inquiries for wire netting, and would like to be put in touch with American manufacturers of the same.

4,371. ARMY SUPPLIES FOR EUROPEAN COUNTRY.—One of the special agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor has submitted a report setting out in detail various supplies to be purchased within the next thirty to sixty days by a European Government for the use of its army.

4,372—WOOLEN OR EMBROIDERY WORK.—An inquiry received from a New Jersey business man asks where it is possible to obtain wool spun single (camel, angora, or Russian pig) 190 volts gasoline—as fine as human hair—for embroidery work.

4,373—STILLIGOUETTE STOPPERS AND PURTIN TUBES.—An American Consul in Eastern Europe reports that he has received an inquiry from a local business man requesting information in regard to stilligouette stoppers for scent bottles and purtin tubes, together with machinery for making these articles. American manufacturers of these articles would do well to get in touch with the firm interested.

4,374—TENDERS FOR INSTALLATION OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS.—An American Consular officer in the Far East has forwarded a copy of specifications and forms of tenders for the installation of a wireless telegraph system in the country in which he is located. Tenders for the material and the installation of the system will be received until Feb. 22, 1910.

4,375—LABOR-SAVING SPECIALTIES.—A German business firm advises an American Consulate that it desires to get in touch with American firms exporting manufactured specialties, preferably labor-saving and business facilities, appliances protected by foreign patents, which do not have to compete with similar goods manufactured in Germany.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
500..	Cable Con.	5c	5c	5c
250..	Con. Ice	11½	11	11
595..	Crucible Steel	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝
150..	Crucible Steel pf.	93	92½	93
185..	Fireproofing	9	9	9
70..	Fireproofing pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼
10..	Ind. Brewing pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
2,200..	Interior Mining	9c	7c	9c
940..	Mfrs. L. & H.	22⅜	21⅞	22
299..	Ohio Fuel	54⅝	53½	54⅝
200..	Pittsburg Brewing	22½	22½	22½
200..	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
200..	Pittsburg Coal	27	27	27
240..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	84	82½	84
40..	Pitts. Plate Glass	119	119	119
4,000..	Ross Mining	21c	21c	21c
50..	Shoshone	$1.15	$1.15	$1.15
1,000..	Tonopah Extension	72c	72c	72c
10..	U. S. Steel	87½	87½	87½
125..	Westing. Airbrake	145⅛	145	145
10..	Westing. Machine	44½	44½	44½
125..	West. Penn.	46	45⅛	46
50..	West. Penn. pf.	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
	BONDS.			
$1,000..	Ind. Brewing 6s	80	80	80
1,000..	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
	UNLISTED.			
50..	Dominion Gas	107	107	107
60..	Oklahoma Gas	42½	42½	42½
335..	Ohio Fuel Oil	6½	6¼	6½
1,600..	Mount Elliott	27c	26c	27c
1,000..	San Toy	41c	40c	40c
1,600..	Silver Peak	91c	90c	91c

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 271 failures in the United States during the week, against 257 for the previous week and 329, 435, 283, and 286 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 77, New England 30, Southern 76, Western 58, Northwestern 10, Far West 19, and Territories 1. Canada had 33, against 22 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grain Markets at New High Records Early—Wheat Reacts Late—Good Export Demand—Cotton Strong.

The wheat market was a disappointment to its bullish friends. It was strong early and new high records were made, but late there was a good deal of pressure and prices ran off easily, closing at the low point. Cables were higher and the Argentine news was bullish. The market failed to pay much attention, however, to these reports. It sold up on the reports of disappointing Argentine receipts, poor quality, small shipments, and wet weather, but there was wheat for sale on the advance and prices worked off. Later there was some rally on the higher Buenos Ayres close, but the late market was weak under pressure.

The Western news was of somewhat larger offerings of hard wheat in Nebraska, although receipts in the Northwest were small. Cash wheat was rather firm and there was further good export demand for Manitoba wheat, resulting in about 500,000 bushels late Thursday and during the day Friday.

Bradstreet's exports were 3,183,000 bushels for the week. Indian and Australian exports were large for the week, which tended to offset the bullish Argentine news.

Cash No. 2 red wheat was quoted at $1.29 in elevator, domestic; $1.29 to arrive, free on board; $1.28½ for No. 1 Northern, $1.29 for No. 2 hard, and No. 1 Manitoba was up to $1.21½.

CORN was active and strong, with new high levels made, and most of the rise maintained. Weather conditions were again unfavorable. The movement has been and continues disappointing. The country is not selling corn freely and there has recently been a much better interior demand for distribution. Shorts were good buyers. After the early advance prices reacted a little with wheat. Cash corn was moderately active for car lots. No. 2 was quoted up to 73c elevator, domestic; export rate No. 2 was 71½c; No. 3, 70¾c; No. 4, 69¼c; steamer, 70½c.

OATS were also active and strong early, making new high records, with quite heavy trading in futures. Receipts were light, cash oats firm, and continued good demand was reported at the interior for Eastern shipment. Locally cash oats were firm, with natural white 52@54½c, track; white clipped, 53@56c, and mixed, 50c nominal.

PROVISIONS were active during the morning and very firm. There was good buying on the strength of the live hog market, which advanced to new high season levels at the West, and at Chicago sales were made over 9c for live hogs. Late the market showed some reaction with grain on profit taking.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

The quotations to-day and the closing prices for the previous day follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.21⅝	$1.20⅝	$1.21	$1.21½
July	1.12⅛	1.11⅛	1.11⅛	1.11¾
Corn—				
May	..	..	76¼	76¼
Oats—				
May	..	..	50⅛	50⅝

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May: Wheat, $1.20⅞; puts, $1.20¼@$1.20⅜; calls, $1.21½@$1.21⅝.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
January	..	..	$1.14⅝	$1.15¼
May	$1.15	$1.13⅝	1.13⅝	1.14⅞
July	1.04⅛	1.03⅛	1.03⅛	1.03⅝
September	99⅛	98⅞	99	99¼

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.14½; downs, $1.13⅜@$1.13.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Corn—				
January	..	..	64⅝	64
May	69¼	68⅝	68⅝	68⅞
July	69	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
September	69	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝

May ups, 69⅛@69¼; downs, 68⅜@68¼.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Oats—				
January	47	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
May	48⅛	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞
July	45⅜	44⅝	44⅞	45
September	42¼	42	42¼	42
Lard—				
January	12.75	12.62½	12.67½	12.60
May	12.25	12.12½	12.17½	12.20
July	12.20	12.10	12.10	12.12½
Ribs—				
January	11.65	11.60	11.60	11.62½
May	11.67½	11.55	11.57½	11.62½
July	11.67½	11.57½	11.57½	11.62½
Pork—				
January	22.10	21.82½	21.82½	22.02½
May	22.25	22.00	22.00	22.10
July	22.32½	22.05	22.05	22.12½

COTTON.

Cotton gained strength pretty steadily. There were two or three efforts made to depress the market, but the buying demand was too positive, and in the last hour the highest quotations for the day were made. There appeared to be a lot of cotton wanted when it developed that the drives against the market were not likely to force a new selling movement for the day, at least, and a lot of cotton was absorbed in the late trading.

The early market was sharply higher on the strength of the English cables overnight, and a good deal of local and outside buying and covering on the cable news, and on the firmness of spot cotton. The confidence expressed by the bull leaders that the market had not been disturbed as to its intrinsic merits reassured a great many wavering operators. The leading bulls were very confident in their statements regarding the market.

The action of the market this week has been a very hard one for the small operator, and there have been numerous and serious losses. The big operators, who were in low down, suffered loss of paper profits, but not much other loss. The developments have shown that there was a big shake-out, but the spot markets did not follow the decline. To-day two Southern markets were reported lower, and most of the others were unchanged, showing that there was no weakening in the position of Southern holders.

The statistical news was rather bullish. The into-sight for the week was 251,000 bales, against 351,000 last year. The spinners' takings were 304,000 bales, against 392,000 last year, resulting in a decrease of 53,000 bales in the American visible, against 40,000 increase a year ago. This condition of the statistical development is one of the important factors in the situation. There is some decrease in spinners' takings, but the decrease is not heavy, notwithstanding the advance in prices compared with last year.

Spot cotton quiet, 30 points advance; middling uplands, 15.60c; middling Gulf, 15.85c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
January	15.45	15.17	15.45@	15.13
February	15.56	15.56	15.56@15.58	15.15
March	15.70	15.41	15.68@15.70	15.34
April	..	..	15.75@15.77	15.43
May	15.95	15.65	15.93@15.95	15.61
June	15.67	15.67	15.88@15.90	15.58
July	15.95	15.65	15.93@15.95	15.62
August	15.50	15.17	15.48@15.50	15.15
September	14.24	14.05	14.17@14.19	14.00
October	13.63	13.40	13.56@13.58	13.39
December	13.22	13.10	13.25@13.30	12.99

The market closed firm at 17@41 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was more active, with sales amounting to 40,250 bags, but prices were easier, closing at a net decline of 5@10 points. The European markets were also lower, Havre showing a decline of ½ franc, while Hamburg was ½ to ¾ pfennig lower. The selling movement appeared to be due largely to conflicting interpretations regarding the action of the Valorization Committee which met in London on Thursday. The committee apparently decided that between Jan. 1 and July 1 the 500,000 bags of valorization coffee which was to be disposed of under the original agreement should be sold, but while at present prices of over 47 francs in Havre the committee could dispose of another 500,000 it decided that not more than 600,000 altogether should be sold, and that sales should begin with an offer of 125,000 bags in February in Europe. Spot coffee was quiet but steady; Rio No. 7 quoted at 8⅝c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
January	6.80	6.80	6.80@6.85	6.85
February	..	..	6.80@6.85	6.90
March	6.95	6.90	6.90@6.95	7.00
April	..	..	6.95@7.00	7.05
May	7.05	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.10
June	7.05	7.00	7.05@7.10	7.15
July	7.15	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.20
August	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.20
September	7.15	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.20
October	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.15
November	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.15
December	7.10	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.15

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued dull with prices in the leading commodities a shade easier. Copper was a small fraction off in the asking price, while tin declined ¼c. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, showed a recession of 1s 3d from the initial prices of the day, and also from the final quotations of Thursday. The market finished easy, closing prices ruling at: Spot, £61 2s 6d; futures, £62 1s 3d. Pig tin ended easy, with spot deliveries down £1 2s 6d, to £149 7s 6d, and future deliveries off £1 5s, to £150 12s 6d. Spanish pig lead was steady at a gain of 1s 3d to £13 13s 9d. Spelter was firm and up 2s 6d to £23 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 6d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Standard Copper:				
Spot	13.25	13.50	13.25	13.55
January	13.25	13.50	13.25	13.55
February	13.25	13.50	13.40	13.60
March	13.25	13.50	13.25	13.55
Spelter	6.10	6.25	6.10	6.25
Lead	4.67½	4.72½	4.67½	4.72
Tin	32.75	33.00	33.00	33.25

Executor Chartered 1822 Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

$3,090,000

First Mortgage Gold 5% Sinking Fund Bonds

OF THE

IDAHO & WASHINGTON NORTHERN R. R.

Dated May 1, 1907. Due May 1, 1932. Redeemable on November 1, 1912, and on interest dates thereafter, but prior to November 1, 1917, at 107½ and interest; redeemable on November 1, 1917, and on interest dates thereafter at 105 and interest. Coupon bonds of $1,000 each with privilege of registration as to principal. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the office of the Trustee, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

The Mortgage provides that a sinking fund equivalent to 2½% of the gross earnings of the Company each year, beginning with the calendar year 1913, shall be invested in income-producing securities approved by the Trustee, or applied to redemption of the bonds at the premiums above stated.

These bonds are secured by an absolute First Mortgage on 103 miles of Main Line Railroad in Idaho and Washington, built in the most substantial manner and completely equipped with Passenger and Freight Rolling Stock, Yards, Terminals, Shops, etc.

The stockholders have a large cash investment behind the bonds.

This Railroad, which connects the rich Pend Oreille River Valley with the City of Spokane, is in complete operation and **shows Net Earnings of more than twice its fixed charges.**

Over $2,700,000 of these bonds having been sold to the most conservative class of investors, we offer the unsold portion at 96½ and interest to net 5¼%

Ask for Circular No. 661 T.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co.

(Established 1865)

181 La Salle Street, Chicago

Houston & Texas Central Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, secured by such indenture, to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said trust indenture to purchase and retire 150 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such trust indenture, bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

84	208	535	1099	1637	2069	2726	3379
45	237	544	1164	1643	2108	2798	3596
69	258	558	1177	1651	2128	2804	3612
70	287	641	1183	1706	2229	2816	3622
74	298	643	1186	1779	2250	2818	3635
79	322	645	1217	1783	2360	2954	3636
105	339	800	1227	1794	2362	2972	3651
114	360	814	1262	1853	2389	2974	3653
129	409	859	1264	1867	2427	2987	3663
143	419	870	1288	1869	2485	2995	3665
149	428	894	1377	1877	2518	3020	3666
153	457	902	1392	1882	2560	3035	3689
157	460	924	1429	1898	2629	3127	3744
158	461	940	1449	1918	2642	3156	3815
175	471	1043	1512	1936	2644	3325	3834
189	478	1055	1531	1938	2659	3337	3843
196	505	1056	1580	1942	2688	3339	3848
198	506	1086	1596	2045	2701	3373	3865
203	526	1091	1615	2050	2722		

150

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: From and after the 25th day of February, 1910.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company

By ROBERT S. LOVETT, President.

New York, December 27, 1909.

To the holders of Bearer Debentures of BOSTON CONSOLIDATED COPPER AND GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, under an issue of £300,000 First Mortgage Debentures of £150 ($730.50) and £15 ($73.05) each of the above Company, carrying interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Clause 3 of the conditions endorsed on the above-mentioned Bearer Debentures, that the Company intends on the 7th day of April, 1910, to redeem and pay off the whole of the said Debentures then outstanding at the rate of £157.10.0 per £150 ($730.50) Debenture and £15.15.0 per £15 ($73.05) Debenture.

Payment will be made on presentation by the bearer of the Debentures held by him either at Capel House, New Broad Street, London, E. C., or at the office of the Bankers' Trust Company, New York, U. S. A., and either in English or American currency as the case may be.

The said Bankers' Trust Company of New York are hereby appointed agents of the Company in the United States of America for the purpose of receiving the deposit of Debentures for conversion into shares, pursuant to Clause 6 of the conditions endorsed on the Debentures.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1910.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS

The American Trust Company (formerly American Loan and Trust Company), Boston, Mass., Trustee under an Indenture of Trust with the Edison Electric Company, of New Orleans, dated January 2, 1899, hereby gives notice that it holds the sum of $24,668.26 for the purchase of First Mortgage 5% bonds of the Edison Electric Company of New Orleans, issued under and secured by said Indenture of Trust, and that sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds to absorb said sum or any part thereof, endorsed "PROPOSALS TO SELL EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS" will be received until noon January 15, 1910; the right being reserved by said Trustee to reject any or all proposals.

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE,

By C. H. BOWEN, Secretary.

Boston, Mass., December 31, 1909.

First Mtge. 6% Railway Bonds with stock bonus. Denominations $100-$500. Particulars on request.
CHARLES H. BABCOCK, JR., & CO.,
Tel. 3727 Rector. 1 Pine St.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Five Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's

42d Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages on homes in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.

Banking Dept. Supervision

Even a dollar will open an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Payments up to and including Monday, Jan. 10th, earn from Jan. 1st.

SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM.
Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
One Beekman St., New York.

FIVE PER CENT

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,809.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 27th, 1909.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

To the holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the MISSOURI RIVER POWER COMPANY.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, successor to COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the first mortgage of the MISSOURI RIVER POWER COMPANY, hereby gives notice that it has at its disposal in the Sinking Fund of said company the sum of Twenty-five thousand, four hundred and twenty-seven and 11-100 dollars ($25,427.11) and offers to purchase first mortgage bonds of said company to an amount sufficient to exhaust the said sum, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers, indorsed "Offers of Missouri River Power Company Bonds," will be received at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, February 2nd, 1910.

The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Trustee.
By WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice President.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE GENERAL LIEN AND CONVERTIBLE FOUR PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS OF WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

On presentation, on or before Jan. 15, 1910, of the above bonds with coupons maturing April 1, 1908, and subsequently, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York, the sum of Six Hundred and Fifty ($650) Dollars will be paid on each bond, on account of principal and overdue interest, out of the proceeds of foreclosure sale made Nov. 19, 1909. The bonds must be left with the Trust Company for stamping, and will be returned on or after Jan. 20, 1910.

JOHN HINKLEY, Special Master.

Dated Jan. 1, 1910.

6% Coupon Bonds

In $100, $500, and $1,000,

Maturing in May, 1914.

Secured by tax exempt mortgages on income real estate in Brooklyn.

Send for booklet "Series A."

KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—TWO CERTIFICATES, NUMBERED respectively 16174 and 16175, each Certificate for 100 shares of the Common Stock of the United States Rubber Company; each dated August 15, 1907. Said Certificates standing in the name of Arthur H. Watson. Finder of the same will please return them to the undersigned.

ARTHUR H. WATSON,
Care Greene, Anthony & Co.,
Providence, R. I.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

On New York City Real Estate

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

RICHARD M. BURD, President.

Capital and Surplus......$6,000,000

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY,

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1909.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1910.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1910.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

23RD ST. Northeast Corner 6TH AVE.

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors January 1, 1910, at the rate of 4% per annum on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1910. Accounts can be opened and Deposits made by mail. Booklet "Banking by Mail" will be sent on application.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, Pres.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Sec'y.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

31 W. 34th St. bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

88TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and credited to depositors on January 1, 1910, on sums of $5. to $3000.

Money deposited on or before January 10, will draw interest from January 1.

Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Samuel D. Styles, President
Fred'k N. Cheshire, Sec. & Treas.
George T. Connett, Asst. Treas.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1909, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 17th, 1910.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 13th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1910.

W. H. B. TOTTEN, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary
H. E. TENER, Jr., Chairman of Finance Committee

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1852.

113th DIVIDEND

New York, Dec. 14th, 1909.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1909, at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 19TH, 1910.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVING BANK

(Incorporated 1848)
280 BROADWAY & 53 CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK.

SURPLUS OVER 12%

THE 123RD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

has been declared at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT per Annum

Deposits Made on or Before Jan. 10th will Draw Interest from Jan. 1st.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.

Jan. 1, 1910, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Union Dime Savings Bank

BROADWAY, 32D ST. AND 6TH AVENUE,
GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Interest FOUR Per Cent.

PER ANNUM, from $5 to $3,000. Credited January 1st, payable January 20, 1910, or any time later.

Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1st, 1910.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

The American Savings Bank,

115 WEST 42D ST.

4%

The Board of Trustees has declared a dividend at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

on all sums entitled thereto by the By-Laws, from $5 to $3,000, to be credited Jan. 1st, 1910, payable on and after Jan. 17th. Deposits made up to and including Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

RICHARD M. HURD, President.
WILLIAM M. HAZLETON, Treasurer.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.

JOHN HAFFEN, President.
WM. M. KERN, Secretary.

Empire City Savings Bank,

231 WEST 125TH STREET.

The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1909, at the rate of 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable Jan. 17, 1910. Money deposited on or before Jan. 13 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

I. A. HOPPER, President.
A. T. TIMPSON, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership of STANLEY & PEARSALL, heretofore engaged in business as merchants at No. 541 Fifth Avenue, New York, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by Mr. SILAS E. PEARSALL under the name of STANLEY & PEARSALL, but Mr. STANLEY being no longer interested, is not liable for obligations contracted hereafter.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between AARON H. MOSES and JEROME FRANC under the firm name of MOSES & FRANC has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JEROME FRANC retiring therefrom. AARON H. MOSES will continue the business under the old firm name of MOSES & FRANC.

January 5th, 1910. JEROME FRANC.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE SUBSISTING between HARRY GEFFEN and SAMUEL BECKER, under the firm name of GEFFEN & BECKER, 26-28 Lispenard St., New York City, has been dissolved on Dec. 1st, 1909.

HARRY GEFFEN,
SAMUEL BECKER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BOISSEVAIN & CO.
24 Broad Street.
New York, December 31st, 1909.

Mr. HENRY A. MURRAY having this day retired from the firm of BOISSEVAIN & CO., the firm will continue with the undersigned as general partners:

JAN LODEWYK PIERSON,
ANDREW MURRAY YOUNG,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
HARRY K. MOSES.

MEAT PRICES SOAR; INQUIRY ASKED FOR

Retailers Want a Government Investigation of Cattle Conditions in the West.

EGGS HIGHEST IN YEARS

Fresh Ones Hard to Get at 70 Cents a Dozen—Winter and the Meat Trust Blamed.

Accusing what they called "the Meat Trust" of having again raised the prices of wholesale beef and pork, and insisting that Attorney General Wickersham should start an investigation to determine exactly cattle and hog conditions throughout the West, retail butchers and market men throughout this city announced yesterday that they had themselves been obliged to raise the price of practically all their meats and poultry. They say the housekeepers will have to pay higher prices than ever before.

What the retail marketmen want Attorney General Wickersham to do is to organize some system whereby the amount of cattle and hogs suitable for killing may be accurately determined. With these constantly revisable statistics as a basis, the Inter-State Commerce Commission could then determine whether, through combination or secret agreement, the big packing concerns of the country were or were not unduly raising the price of meat.

Wholesale Prices Doubled.

To make their contention clearer, the retail marketmen quoted the consistency with which the packers have been raising the prices of meats in the past three or four years. Spareribs of beef, for example, according to the marketmen yesterday, were sold to them by the packers five years ago at $18 a tierce. To-day the packers make the marketmen pay $32. A barrel of salt pork three years ago could be bought from a packer by a marketman for from $16 to $18. Now the packers make the marketmen pay from $25 to $28. The marketmen say that four years ago pigs' knuckles sold for 5 cents a pound. To-day pigs' knuckles are selling for 12 cents a pound.

The increase in the price of meats is plainly seen in poultry, one marketman pointed out. Poultry has always been cheapest at this time of year. But the marketmen are buying barrels of turkeys at 26½ cents a pound and selling them for 30 cents a pound. Turkeys will be in the neighborhood of 40 cents a pound next year, according to this marketman.

"The packers, when they raise the price of beef, tell us that there is a scarcity of cattle out West," said another retail butcher. "They give us long descriptions of the hard luck of the cattlemen and the ranchers. They describe the decimating horrors of hoof and mouth diseases and blizzards, and explain the indirect economic effect of the panic of two years ago, until our heads go round and round. But we have no way of verifying their statements.

Dealers Blame the Packers.

"All we know is that, just as happened last week, we have to pay the packers from ¼ to 1 cent a pound more for dressed beef products. We are morally certain that, instead of there being a bona fide cattle famine in the Far West, the packers are holding back beef in their refrigerators. It is practically impossible for us to fight them. For it is they and not we who send the Congressmen to Washington. So we raise our prices.

"From the consumers' point of view, one of two things then happens. Either the consumer pays more for his meat or he buys less of it. The English working classes have long been eating meat only a very few times a week. It looks as though the laboring classes here—the workmen with families who earn from $12 to $14 a week—will soon have to do the same thing."

What the Housewife Pays.

The following are the prices which housewives had to pay for meat yesterday in Fulton Market:

Sirloins	20@24 cents
Porterhouse	22@25 cents
Round steak	20 cents
Loin of pork	16@17 cents
Leg of mutton	15 cents
Leg of lamb	18@20 cents
Hind quarter of mutton	15 cents
Corned rump	15 cents
French chops	25 cents
Short loins of beef	23 cents
Prime rib roast	20@22 cents
Ordinary pork chops	14 cents
"Deerfoot" pork chops	25 cents
Salt pork	18 cents

At the offices of the packers it was said that the cause of the advanced prices of meat this Winter was that "during the financial panic two years ago the cattlemen sold off immature cattle in order to raise money, and that the country was now paying the penalty in a cattle shortage and increased prices."

Cold Snap Puts Eggs Up.

Eggs were higher yesterday than for many months, with prospects of going still higher. So few strictly fresh eggs are coming into the market that it is almost impossible to get them at any price. The top retail price for the best eggs ranged yesterday from 60 to 70 cents a dozen, the exact cost depending much on the location of the retail store and the class of trade the individual dealer catered to. The top wholesale price was 50 cents a dozen.

Eggs coming from the great producing sections of the West and Southwest, embracing such States as Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, and Texas, from which New York obtains 95 per cent. of all the eggs used here, ranged in price from 27 and 30 cents for fresh held, to 43 to 45 for the extra-fresh gathered product.

The high price of eggs ever since the Winter season began has been due, according to wholesale dealers, to the severe weather almost continuous throughout the producing section from Dec. 1 to the present time. As every farmer knows, it is almost impossible to get a hen to do her best when it is very cold or snowing.

Frank G. Urner, an egg commission merchant at 173 Chambers Street, remarked yesterday that the New York consumer has the storage houses to thank that eggs are not $1 a dozen, as he says they would almost certainly be if it were not for them.

New York uses about 10,000 cases, of thirty dozen each, a day. Yesterday only 2,676 cases were received, a two-thirds shortage, and only 24,994 cases for the last six days, against 25,213 cases for the previous six days, instead of the normal supply of 60,000 cases for six days.

Symposium of Finance

Annual Financial Review

with

The New York Times

To-morrow

Complete and reliable history of financial, commercial, and industrial progress throughout the world for bankers, brokers, manufacturers, investors, and students of modern economics by writers of international repute.

Symposium on Central Bank

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich; Congressman Vreeland; A. Barton Hepburn, President Chase National Bank; Charles G. Dawes, President Chicago Trust Company; George E. Roberts, President Commercial National Bank, Chicago; George M. Reynolds, President Continental National Bank of Chicago; Julian D. Fairchild, President Kings County Trust Company, and Andrew J. Frame of Milwaukee, Wis.

Copper

Ex-Senator W. A. Clark and Daniel Guggenheim.

The Railroad Year

B. F. Yoakum, Chairman Executive Committee St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad; W. C. Brown, President New York Central Railroad; Frederick D. Underwood, President Erie Railroad; J. T. Harahan, President Illinois Central Railroad.

New York as a Shipping Centre

Emil Boas, American Representative Hamburg-American Steamship Company.

Iron and Steel Outlook

E. H. Gary, Chairman United States Steel Corporation.

Banking, Trade in the Near and Far East, the Mercantile Year

By Various Writers of Authority.

Miscellaneous

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker on the New Tariff.
George K. Holmes, Department of Agriculture, on the Yield of Our Farms.
Arthur R. Marsh, Vice President New York Cotton Exchange, on the Cotton Year.
Cope Whitehouse on Egyptian Cotton.
Joseph E. Ramsdell, President National Rivers and Harbors Congress, on the Nation's Waterways.
Sir Christopher Furness on Record of a Co-operative System.
Charles Duguid on London View of Finance.
Paul Leroy-Beaulieu on America and World Finance.
Emil Zerkowitz on Trade in Hungary and Eastern Europe.
William Sherer on Bank Clearings.

Authentic and Comprehensive Statistical Tables

The Annual Financial Review was the first publication of its kind and it is regarded by financiers throughout the world as the standard work of reference on all matters of monetary and mercantile interest.

With The New York Times To-morrow.

Order To-day to be Sure of a Copy.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

HIGHEST PRICES FOR HOGS.

Advance on Western Markets the Largest in Many Years.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The $9 hog arrived to-day at the Union Stock Yards here, and his coming marked an epoch in high prices for hogs. Except for a short period in 1882, when the price reached $9.35 per hundred weight, the $9 hog has not been seen here since the civil war.

Continued cold weather impeding transportation, and an apparent hesitation of producers to market their hogs are the causes of the advance in prices.

Other hog markets reported unusually high prices. At St. Louis the price reached $9, the highest since 1890. At Kansas City one carload sold for $8.75, the highest since 1882.

At Columbus, Ohio, the price reached $9.10, the highest in the history of that market.

Louisville, Ky., reported sales at $8.90, which breaks the record there.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 7.—Top of the hog market sold to-day at $9, the highest price here since the organization of the Toledo Stock Yards. All grades advanced.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—The price of hogs reached $9.20 in the local market to-day, said to be the highest mark in the history of the local stock yards.

STRICKLETT AND SHEEHAN.

Brooklyn Players Still Under Ban of National Baseball Commission.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The National Baseball Commission late to-day promulgated its findings regarding several former major league players whose reinstatement or return to the clubs with which they served before joining the California State League was sought by Secretary Moreing of that organization. The gist of the decisions was given out Wednesday after the annual meeting of the commission. To-day's announcement, however, reveals several important details.

"Joe" Nealon, foremer first baseman of the Pittsburg team, is restored to good standing and awarded to the Oakland (Cal.) Club. The commission states that this finding is because of the Pittsburg Club's waiving its rights in the matter.

Elmer Stricklett and Thomas Sheehan, former members of the Brooklyn team; Monte Phyle, and Outfielder Henderson, who jumped contracts, are denied reinstatement as members of the California League. The finding in these cases puts upon the players themselves the burden of proving that they are entitled to recognition by organized baseball. Moreing sought to have Stricklett and Sheehan returned to Brooklyn, Henderson declared a member of the Oakland Club, and Phyle a member of the Stockton team.

The fifth case related to H. Smith, an outfielder. As previously announced, he was awarded to the Chicago National League team under a contract signed before the California League was relieved of its "outlawry."

The commission also promulgated its decision denying to the New York American League Club its application for a rehearing in the case of Player Savage of Watertown, Conn.

St. Louis Browns Get Abstein.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 7.—President Robert L. Hedges of the St. Louis American League Baseball Club to-day said that he has bought the release of William Abstein, former first baseman of the Pittsburg team. Abstein will contend with Rossman for first base on the St. Louis team. The price paid by Hedges was not given out, but it is believed that the waiver price of $1,500 was all that passed between the two Presidents.

Magee Signs to Play with Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—All reports about Sherwood N. Magee of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club being traded to some other club were set at rest to-day when the star left fielder affixed his signature to a Philadelphia contract for another year. His salary was increased.

JOY MILLER'S DISGRACE.

Michigan Football Player's Classmen Vote to Expel Him.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 7.—J. Joy Miller, the new Captain and star player of the University of Michigan football team, will be expelled from the university if the student sentiment against him prevails with the Faculty.

Miller, it was discovered after the football season had passed and he had played the strongest game of all the Michigan men, which merited his election to the Captaincy, had not regularly become a member of any class, although he was supposed to be enlisted with the senior civil engineering class.

It was announced to-day that Miller's classmates held a meeting yesterday and took a vote on what should be the punishment for Miller for the discredit he brought upon the university and his classmates. No other grievance was to be taken into consideration.

According to the vote polled Miller will be expelled, the unlucky "13" prevailing against him. The vote was:

For expulsion, 13; for suspension, 9; for suspension as Faculty may determine, 1; for suspension for two years, 6; for suspension for one year, 6; for suspension to end of year, 4; to allow to remain and make good, 1.

The football authorities of Michigan apologized to all the teams which Michigan played last Fall with Miller as one of the contestants, among them being the University of Pennsylvania, which Michigan beat for the first time in five years, and Syracuse, which game the Westerners also won.

N. Y. A. C.'S REPORT SHOWS BIG FIGURES

More Than $700,000 Taken in as Receipts from All Sources.

4,656 MEMBERS ON THE ROLL

Club's Property Shows Substantial Increase in Valuation—Assets Place Organization on Sound Footing.

The forty-first annual report of the Board of Governors and the statement of the Treasurer of the New York Athletic Club show that the organization has had a prosperous year, and although the expenditures have been unusually heavy, due to extensive improvements in both the clubhouse in this city and in the Summer establishment at Travers Island, these valuable assets have added materially to the club's surplus. During the past year the clubhouse on Fifty-ninth Street, Central Park South, has been thoroughly renovated and repainted. Many of the various departments have been improved and additions made where the occasion demanded. Increased cost of labor and supplies also necessitated a larger expenditure than in former years.

A sum amounting to $59,831 more than in 1907 was expended on buildings, appointments, entertainment, and athletics. The value of the furniture and fittings of the city clubhouse alone is estimated at $110,935.28. The Board of Governors during last year's administration has aimed to extend to the members all possible benefits without reducing or impairing the club's surplus, which is now $917,263.23 greater than the liabilities.

The club's real estate and buildings on Fifty-ninth Street and at Travers Island are estimated at $1,816,303.13. The total receipts of the club during the year amounted to over $700,000. The total membership of the club is 4,656.

The athletic department of the organization was particularly busy, and nearly every branch of indoor and outdoor sport had some place in the club's activities. The Summer home at Travers Island was improved and developed in many ways, and the free transportation by stage from the Pelham Manor Station to the Summer clubhouse proved a boon to this feature of the club's enterprise.

RACING DATES FOR 1910.

Proposed Schedule for Next Season on Turf in New York State.

For the coming season of racing the date problem is one that will be a puzzle to The Jockey Club and many suggestions have been made of an equitable division of the dates. One solution is in the following schedule that has been proposed:

Queens County Jockey Club, April 15 to April 26. Ten days.
Empire City Racing Association, April 27 to May 7. Ten days.
Metropolitan Jockey Club, May 9 to May 18. Nine days.
Westchester Racing Association, May 19 to June 7. Seventeen days.
Brooklyn Jockey Club, June 8 to June 27. Seventeen days.
Coney Island Jockey Club, June 28 to July 16. Seventeen days.
Brighton Beach Racing Association, July 28 to Aug. 6. Nine days.
Saratoga Racing Association, Aug. 8 to Aug. 27. Eighteen days.
Coney Island Jockey Club, Aug. 29 to Sept. 8. Ten days.
Brooklyn Jockey Club, Sept. 9 to Sept. 20. Ten days.
Brighton Beach Racing Association, Sept. 21 to Sept. 30. Nine days.
Westchester Racing Association, Oct. 1 to Oct. 14. Thirteen days.
Metropolitan Jockey Club, Oct. 15 to Oct. 31. Fourteen days.
Queens County Jockey Club, Nov. 1 to Nov. 15. Thirteen days.

An analysis of this proposed schedule will show that the Queens County Jockey Club is awarded twenty-three days, with four Saturdays. Empire City has nineteen with three Saturdays. The Metropolitan Jockey Club is taken care of with twenty-three days and four Saturdays. The Westchester Racing Association is provided with thirty days, with Decoration Day and five Saturdays. This may seem a very liberal allotment for this club, but the dates come early and late in the season, and not during the most favorable racing season. The Brooklyn Jockey Club is provided with twenty-seven days, and there are five Saturdays in the allotment. The Coney Island Jockey Club has twenty-seven days, and they include the Fourth of July, four Saturdays, and Labor Day. The Saratoga Racing Association some time ago made announcement that the entire month of August would be requested, but that would be impossible without a conflict, and the arrangement of this racing time gives it eighteen days with three Saturdays.

Barnard School Beats Berkeley.

The Barnard School for Boys basket ball team defeated the Berkeley School five by the score of 32 to 2 yesterday. The game was one-sided throughout, the Barnard boys surpassing their opponents in all styles of play. The line-up:

Barnard	Position.	Berkeley.
Frank, Valentine	Right forward	Jimenis
Grant	Left forward	Sumner
Van Buskirk, Logan	Centre	C. Shaw
Vincent	Right guard	Jetter
Purdy, Lilliendahl	Left guard	F. Shaw

Goals—Valentine, 1; Grant, 4; Van Buskirk, 2; Vincent, 2; Frank, 3; Logan, 1; Lilliendahl, 4; Jimenis, 1.

In a preliminary game the Barnard Midgets defeated the Classen Point Military Academy 26 to 4.

Basket Ball Lively at Stuyvesant H. S.

In a preliminary basket ball contest to the meeting between the Yale freshmen and the Stuyvesant High School first team, which will be Yale's first attempt to play among the fast high school teams of New York, on next Wednesday evening, the one hundred and fifteen-pound midgets of Stuyvesant will face the Public School 62 champion team again. In their previous meeting the 62 boys carried off the honors. Stuyvesant's first team is made up of three of last year's high school champions, and the strongest kind of a bid is being made for the championship again. Capt. Dowling and Long, the centre, both picked for all-high school honors last year, are now playing in their best form. Jacobson, Friedland, and Hoops of last year's team complete this season's line-up.

Hudson Boat Club Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Hudson Boat Club, held Wednesday night last at their clubhouse, 127th Street and Hudson River, the following officers were elected: President—M. E. Robertson; Vice President—J. P. Rurode; Secretary—J. J. Derrick; Treasurer—G. S. Higgins; Financial Secretary—S. E. Connolly; Captain—George Kunz, Jr.; First Lieutenant—Charles Washburn; Second Lieutenant—R. G. McCreedy; Trustees—W. T. Lintner, C. A. Kehoe, P. Kelly, W. T. De Witt, W. R. Zoll, Sr., W. R. Zoll, Jr., and R. H. Pettit.

NEW LAWS ON LITTLE BOARD.

Changes Intended to Check Manipulation and Matching of Orders.

While the Stock Exchange has still to make any change in its regulations as a result of the Hughes investigation of Wall Street methods, and has still to take action on the wild market in Rock Island last week, which brought out fresh criticism of the possibilities of manipulation, the Consolidated Stock Exchange came out yesterday with the announcement of a change in its by-laws which is designed to prevent some abuses of speculation that have been pointed out. The move of the "Little Board" was explained by Secretary Lynch yesterday as "in line with putting into effect the recommendations which were made by the Wall Street Investigating Committee.

"This is one of the first steps in that direction," said Secretary Lynch. "The change in the by-laws is made for the purpose of preventing any attempt at matching orders or manipulating the market through the Consolidated Stock Exchange."

It was expected that a change in its by-laws would be made by the Stock Exchange after the flagrant manipulation of the market by the firm of A. O. Brown & Co. on a Saturday in August, 1908.

BAKER TO AID WHITMAN.

Police Head Offers His Co-operation in White Slave Inquiry.

Police Commissioner Baker made his first call upon the new District Attorney yesterday, and, according to Mr. Whitman, offered all the assistance within his power to those engaged in the white-slave investigation. Miss Maude Miner of the New York Probation Society spent several hours in consultation with Assistant District Attorney Appleton, and Probation Officer Smith of the Yorkville Court came to Mr. Whitman, bringing with her two girls with stories to tell before the Grand Jury when the investigation starts on Monday.

Mr. Appleton is preparing data for the investigation, assisted by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., foreman of the Grand Jury. Neither Mr. Appleton nor Mr. Whitman will discuss the evidence they expect to receive, through George Kibbe Turner, the author of the magazine article on the white-slave traffic of this city, which brought about the inquiry. His subpoena calls for his appearance before the Grand Jury on Monday. It is said that Mr. Appleton has detectives looking for evidence of a traffic between New York and the large cities of South America.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
4th week Dec.	$715,766	$700,952	$14,814
Month Dec.	2,451,022	2,255,594	195,428
July 1-Dec. 31	15,600,287	13,402,921	2,197,366
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
4th week Dec.	176,439	170,928	5,511
Month Dec.	566,406	566,436	*29
July 1-Dec. 31	2,577,198	2,488,692	88,504
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
4th week Dec.	1,324,570	1,153,609	170,961
Month Dec.	4,428,010	3,978,009	450,001
July 1-Dec. 31	25,893,424	23,449,626	2,443,798
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
4th week Dec.	286,313	155,156	131,157
Month Dec.	760,261	546,981	213,280
July 1-Dec. 31	3,187,044	2,690,124	496,920
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
4th week Dec.	484,906	423,584	61,322
Month Dec.	1,586,728	1,481,982	104,746
July 1-Dec. 31	12,625,864	10,899,127	1,726,737
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
4th week Dec.	838,926	790,973	47,952
Month Dec.	2,298,254	2,208,875	89,378
July 1-Dec. 31	14,156,840	13,792,369	364,471
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
4th week Dec.	13,678	14,269	*591
Month Dec.	43,984	51,500	*7,516
July 1-Dec. 31	251,950	320,652	*68,702
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
3d week Dec.	84,435	79,898	4,537
July 1-Dec. 23	1,868,680	1,735,004	133,676

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	615.75	615.75	....
Total oper. rev.	509,224	433,785	75,438
Total oper. exp.	311,043	299,223	11,820
Total net rev.	198,180	134,562	63,618
Taxes	20,500	21,500	*1,000
Oper. income	177,680	113,062	64,618
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total oper. rev.	2,603,605	2,355,028	248,606
Total oper. exp.	1,584,798	1,580,105	4,693
Total net rev.	1,018,896	774,923	243,972
Taxes	101,000	107,500	*6,500
Oper. income	917,896	667,423	250,472

DELAWARE & HUDSON report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	845.26	845.26	....
Total oper. rev.	1,838,474	1,634,273	204,191
Total oper. exp.	911,442	879,475	31,966
Net oper. rev.	927,024	754,799	172,225
Outside op. deb.	585	558	27
Total net rev.	926,439	754,240	172,198
Taxes	40,000	35,000	5,000
Oper. income	886,439	719,240	167,198
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total oper. rev.	8,542,503	8,045,677	496,825
Total oper. exp.	4,714,711	4,466,180	248,531
Net oper. rev.	3,827,791	3,579,496	248,294
Outside op., net	2,386	1,407	979
Total net rev.	3,830,178	3,580,904	249,274
Taxes	180,000	175,000	5,000
Oper. income	3,650,178	3,405,904	244,274

*Decrease.

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	454.14	454.14	....
Total op. rev.	493,502	473,490	20,011
Total op. exp.	277,700	295,112	*17,411
Net op. rev.	215,801	178,377	37,423
Outside op. net	1,882	387	1,494
Total net rev.	217,683	178,765	38,917
Taxes	9,300	8,800	500
Op. income	208,383	169,965	38,417
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total op. rev.	2,343,875	2,209,539	134,336
Total op. exp.	1,312,133	1,382,192	*70,059
Net op. rev.	1,031,741	827,346	204,395
Out. op., net	3,585	3,208	377
Total net rev.	1,035,327	830,554	204,772
Taxes	46,506	43,533	2,968
Op. income	988,827	787,021	201,805

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	4,017.20	4,023.82	*6.62
Total op. rev.	14,157,551	11,884,046	2,273,505
Total op. exp.	8,682,285	7,848,087	834,198
Net op. rev.	5,475,266	4,035,959	1,439,306
Out. op., deb.	121,701	65,318	56,383
Total net rev.	5,353,564	3,970,641	1,382,923
Taxes	197,526	197,526	
Oper. income	5,156,038	3,773,115	1,382,923
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total op. rev.	67,880,006	58,294,326	9,585,680
Total op. exp.	43,681,400	39,159,491	4,521,909
Net op. rev.	24,198,606	19,134,835	5,063,771
Out. op., deb.	421,294	†252,178	673,472
Total net rev.	23,777,312	19,387,013	4,390,298
Taxes	987,630	987,630	
Op. income	22,789,681	18,399,382	4,390,298

*Decrease. †Credit.

WABASH for November—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	2,529,408	2,081,345	2,127,690
Expenses	1,693,034	1,579,674	1,654,913
Net	836,375	501,671	472,786
5 months gross	12,584,899	11,219,909	12,134,961
Expenses	8,244,395	7,626,735	8,153,122
5 months net	4,340,504	3,593,174	3,981,839

WABASH-PITTSBURG TERMINAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	63.40	63.40	....
Total op. rev.	69,222	58,294	10,928
Total op. exp.	45,499	45,152	347
Net op. rev.	23,723	13,142	10,581
Taxes	6,000	5,966	34
Op. income	17,723	7,175	10,547
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total op. rev.	353,348	400,807	*47,459
Total op. exp.	218,804	243,163	*24,359
Net op. rev.	134,544	157,643	*23,099
Taxes	28,800	30,843	*2,043
Op. income	105,744	126,800	*21,056

*Decrease.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Treasury statement issued yesterday gives receipts and expenditures as follows:

	Jan. 6.	January.	Fiscal Year.
Custo's.	$1,134,296.43	$3,537,176.48	$171,393,170.44
Int. rev.	772,487.63	2,749,900.67	139,778,304.36
Misc.	139,806.32	614,843.70	22,609,569.21
Total.	$2,406,950.38	$6,901,920.85	$333,781,044.01
Excess of ord. rec. ov'r ord. disbu.	1,926,507.11	916,923.89	*23,002,986.53

*Deficit.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COMMERCIAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

on the morning of the first day of January, 1910:

RESOURCES.		
Bonds and mortgages		$13,000.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $606,030,) market value		664,775.00
Other securities, (book value $141,915.34,) market value		142,200.00
Loans		3,737,330.64
Overdrafts		5,856.73
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		895,415.26
Specie		463,856.95
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		115,964.00
Cash items		18,090.40
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		59,482.49
Accrued interest entered		37,379.18
Accrued interest not entered		2,941.12
Total		$6,156,291.77
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		284,484.03
Preferred deposits	$90,705.78	
Deposits (not preferred)	4,707,974.82	
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	73,076.52	
Due, trust companies, banks, and bankers	436,398.25	
Total deposits		5,308,155.37
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified check acceptances		48,342.48
Reserved for taxes		1,309.89
Accrued interest entered		14,000.00
Total		$6,156,291.77

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

R. R. MOORE, President, and J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary, of The Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y., located and doing business at No. 1,451 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the morning of the first day of January, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

R. R. MOORE, President.
J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 7th day of January, 1910, before me.

WM. H. A. HOLMES,
Notary Public,
Westchester County.

[Seal of Notary.]

Certificate filed in New York County.

$200,000,000 GAS DEAL.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., Jan. 7.—A deal which involves approximately $200,000,000, by which New York capital, said to be backed by the Standard Oil Company, will control the entire gas output of West Virginia, has virtually been closed.

For some time the New York interests have controlled the gas situation throughout the northern and central portions of the State, and by the new deal they will gain control of the Southern fields also. The new deal involves the United Fuel Gas Company of Pittsburg, which only recently took over the extensive holdings of the United States Natural Gas Company in this State; the Columbia Gas Company, which supplies Cincinnati; the Inter-State Gas Company, the Ohio Fuel Supply, and others, all of which draw their supply from southern West Virginia.

It is said to be the intention of the New York men to pipe gas to New York, Philadelphia, and other seaboard cities.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—A. S. White, President of the Columbia Gas Company, explained the merger of West Virginia natural gas interests to-day.

"Our company is still independent, but we are working with the Standard Oil Company interests in an offensive and defensive alliance," he said. "We shall complete the connecting pipe line between the Kanawha River and the gas wells of the United Fuel Supply Company next week, and then, if anything happens to our supply we can draw upon the wells of the Standard".

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HUDSON TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

on the morning of the first day of January, 1910:

RESOURCES.		
Bonds and mortgages		$124,199.42
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $863,021.50,) market value		874,250.00
Other securities, (book value, $134,961,) market value		140,315.00
Loans		2,690,231.37
Overdrafts		454.52
Real estate		6,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		496,512.17
Specie		360,922.89
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		25,000.00
Cash items		71,936.74
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$12,000.00	
Accrued interest entered	15,146.06	27,146.06
Total		$4,816,968.17
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		694,440.83
Preferred deposits	$377,663.49	
Deposits (not preferred)	2,758,325.41	
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	52,178.55	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	259,327.48	
Total deposits		3,447,494.93
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Outstanding checks		96,321.82
Unpaid dividends		15,144.00
Treasurer's checks		3,670.66
Certified checks and acceptances		40,907.07
Reserved for taxes		5,450.92
Accrued interest entered		13,537.94
Total		$4,816,968.17

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

ELVERTON R. CHAPMAN, President, and HENRY G. LEWIS, Treasurer, of The Hudson Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 1,411 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the morning of the first day of January, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

ELVERTON R. CHAPMAN, President.
HENRY G. LEWIS, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 7th day of January, 1910, before me.

RICHARD A. PURDY,
Notary Public No. 1,052.

[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

on the morning of the first day of January, 1910.

RESOURCES.		
Bonds and mortgages		$2,382,500.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $115,001;) market value		115,001.00
Other securities, (book value $11,352,532.50;) market value		11,357,992.50
Loans		44,343,897.87
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		4,171,526.86
Specie		5,635,645.93
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		6,355.00
Cash items		2,300.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered		444,048.00
Unadjusted accounts		809.31
Total		$68,160,076.47
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		7,305,969.57
Preferred deposits	$9,506,464.93	
Deposits (not preferred)	24,759,544.26	
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	16,004,941.80	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	5,838,599.06	
Total deposits		56,109,550.05
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$2,334,714.59	
Reserved for taxes	47,000.00	
Accrued interest entered	12,742.00	
Reserve	343,000.00	
Unadjusted accounts	7,100.26	
		2,744,556.85
Total		$68,160,076.47

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WILLIAM C. POILLON, Vice President, and HAROLD B. THORNE, Treasurer of The Mercantile Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Laws,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the morning of the first day of January, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

W. C. POILLON, Vice President.
HAROLD B. THORNE, Treasurer.

[Seal of Notary.]

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 7th day of January, 1910, before me.

I. MICHAELS,
Notary Public, New York County, N. Y. No. 86.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN TRUST CO.

on the morning of the first day of January, 1910.

RESOURCES.		
Bonds and mortgages		$1,071,244.43
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $252,500.00,) market value		252,500.00
Other securities, (book value $2,242,864.75,) market value		2,242,804.75
Loans		7,201,574.11
Overdrafts		352.03
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,814,922.51
Specie		1,211,857.99
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		210,000.00
Cash items		33,221.57
Other assets, viz.:		
Rents, receivable		2,041.66
Accrued interest entered		80,838.08
Total		$14,121,358.53
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		556,731.00
Preferred deposits	$329,030.66	
Deposits, (not preferred)	10,087,761.57	
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred)	1,493,927.92	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	381,917.80	
Total deposits		12,492,637.95
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks		25,352.21
Reserved for taxes and expense		5,300.00
Accrued interest entered		41,330.87
Total		$14,121,358.53

ALEXANDER S. WEBB, Jr., President, and HORACE F. POOR, Treasurer, of Lincoln Trust Co., located and doing business at No. 413, 1,128, and 2,077 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the morning of the first day of January, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

ALEX. S. WEBB, Jr., President.
HORACE F. POOR, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 7th day of January, 1910, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] HARRY J. TURTON,
Notary Public, New York County,
Register Certificate No. 515.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY,
Engineers. Managers.
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the **San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company** has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable by check January 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1909.

The preferred stock books will be closed on December 31st, 1909, and reopen on January 11th, 1910.

R. J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the **Ottumwa Railway and Light Company** has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable by check January 15, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business Dec. 31st, 1909.

The preferred stock books will be closed on December 31st, 1909, and reopen on January 11th, 1910.

R. J. GRAF, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, January 6th, 1910.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding old "Preferred" Stock) and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, to Stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, January 15th, 1910, payable January 31st, 1910.

The Transfer Books for all classes of stock will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, January 15th, 1910, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, February 2d, 1910.

JOHN J. WATSON, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the **Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company** has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this Company, payable by check January 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1909. The preferred stock books will be closed on Dec. 31st, 1909, and will reopen on January 11th, 1910.

R. J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
New York, December 7, 1909.

A semi-annual dividend of $2.50 per share on the preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 15, 1910, at the office of the Company, 195 Broadway, New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1909.

The transfer books will not be closed.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY,
26 Liberty Street, New York, Dec. 20, 1909.

The Directors have declared a dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the capital stock of this Company, payable on January 10, 1910, to holders of certificates for full shares of stock of record on the books of the Company on that date. For the purposes of this dividend the stock transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 30, 1909, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, January 11, 1910.

E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP COMPANY
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 43.
115 Broadway, New York, January 6, 1910.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the International Steam Pump Company will be paid February 1. The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed January 20 and reopened February 2.

ARNOLD TANZER, Asst. Treas.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEment Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1909.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable January 15, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1909. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of PERFECTED MANTLE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of January, 1910, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

At this meeting a vote will be taken upon the proposition to amend Section 1, Article 3, of the By-laws, so that the same shall read as follows:

"The Board of Directors, immediately after the annual meeting, shall choose one of their number by a majority vote to be President, and they shall also elect one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and the offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same individual. Each of such officers shall serve for the term of one year, or until the next annual election."

The transfer books will close on January 8th and will open on January 28th, 1910.

FREDERICK W. MAYER, Secretary.

Dated New York, January 9, 1910.

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY,
Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street.
New York, January 8th, 1910.

To Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson Trust Company will be held at the office of the company, northwest corner Broadway and 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 19th, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to elect five Directors in place of those whose terms expire on the date of said meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from January 8th to January 19th, 1910, both inclusive.

RICHARD A. PURDY,
Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 182-184 Broadway, on Thursday, January 20th, 1910, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from eleven o'clock A. M. to twelve o'clock, noon.

R. W. JONES, Jr., President.

Dated New York, January 7th, 1910.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
80 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, January 7th, 1910.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the class of 1913, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1910, at twelve o'clock M. Polls open at twelve o'clock and close at one o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 17th and reopen January 19th, 1910.

JOHN V. B. THAYER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the American Fibre Matting Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Einstein, Wolff & Company, 443 Broadway, New York, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, 18th day of January, 1910, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said meeting. Transfer books will be closed from January 10th to January 18th, 1910.

P. R. G. SJOSTROM, Secretary.

Office of the **Maryland Coal Company**,
No. 1 Broadway, New York, January 5th, 1910.

The annual meeting of the Maryland Coal Company, for the election of a President and ten Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, February 1st, 1910, at Eleven A. M.

Transfer books will close on January 20th at three P. M., and reopen on the morning of February 2d, 1910.

H. R. NEDHAM, Secretary.

New York, January 7th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Security Envelope Checking System, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 311 West Fifty-ninth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1910, at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE W. SMYTH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the F. C. Linde Company for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner Beach and Varick Streets, in the City of New York, on Saturday January 22d, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated January 7th, 1910.

D. H. VAN NAME, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Atlantic Terra Cotta Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 1,170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, January 21st, 1910.

PATRICK H. HART, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DIRECTors of the Innovation Ingenuities Incorporated will be held at 327 Fifth Avenue on January 17th at 11 o'clock A. M.

S. W. BONSALL, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
Notice of Annual Meeting.
31 Nassau Street,
New York, December 10, 1909.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at its Banking House, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on said date.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

THE PLAZA BANK.
New York, December 29th, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE PLAZA BANK will be held at its Banking House, corner [illegible] Street and Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing fourteen Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from December 29th, 1909, to January 4th, 1910.

E. M. CLARKE, Cashier.

NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.

An election to supply the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the terms of office of eight Directors of this Institution will be held on the second Monday of January, the 10th inst., at four o'clock P. M., in the office of the corporation, Room No. 41[illegible], in the Terminal Building, No. 103 Park Avenue, New York City. The polls will be open for one hour.

GUY VAN AMRINGE,
ALEXANDER M. HADDEN,
JAMES S. CUSHMAN,
Inspectors of Election.

HENRY N. TIFFT, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, Dec. 31, 1909.

The Annual Election of Directors of The German Exchange Bank of the City of New York will be held at the Banking House, 330 Bowery, cor. Bond St., New York, on Thursday, Jan. 13, 1910, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The Election of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the same time.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG,
Cashier.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Fidelity Trust Company of New York for the election of Directors, the appointment of three Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Chambers and Hudson Streets, New York, on Wednesday, January 19, 1910, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and one o'clock P. M.

ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary.

December 18, 1909.

The Commercial Trust Company of New York.
New York, January 6th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors of THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK will be held at the offices of the Company, Broadway and Forty-first Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 19th, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will remain open until 1 P. M. The transfer books will close on January 7th, 1910, and reopen January 20th, 1910.

J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York.
4 Irving Place.
January 1st, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24th, 1910. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8th, 1910, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 25th, 1910.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
54 Wall Street.

An election for six Trustees of this company of the class of 1913, and one Trustee to fill a vacancy of the class of 1911, and one Trustee to fill a vacancy of the class of 1912, and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on Thursday, January 13, 1910. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary.

Fourteenth Street Bank,
in the City of New York,
1 East 14th Street.
New York, Dec. 28th, 1909.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

A resolution will be offered at this meeting to increase the number of Directors.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the 19th day of January, 1910. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 7th, 1910, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 20th, 1910.

GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.

New York, January 7th, 1910.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 15, 1909.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Morton Trust Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 38 Nassau Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 19, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books close at 3 o'clock P. M. January 5, 1910, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. January 20, 1910.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 27th, 1909.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 8th to January 12th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

New York, December 28th, 1909.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE regular annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Directors of the Bronx Borough Bank of the City of New York, Borough of Bronx, will be held at its Banking House, 440-442 Tremont Avenue, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910.

Polls will be open from 8 to 9 P. M.

JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier.

LE ROY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of Le Roy Construction Company will be held at No. 3 Broad Street, New York City, on the 22d day of January, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 4th, 1910.

CLARENCE C. BURKE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Cosmopolitan Bank for the election of Directors, will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1910, at the banking house, 803 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, New York City. Books will close January 3, 1910.

The polls will be open from 3 to 4 P. M.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES BAUNACH, Cashier.

New York City, January 8th, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Woldmere Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room [illegible], No. 425 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Saturday, January 22d, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

RUDOLPH APPEL, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, December [illegible].

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the banking room, 92 West Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

BENJ. F. WERNER, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Av. and Twenty-third St., New York.
New York, Dec. 31, 1909.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the banking house, Fifth Av. and Twenty-third St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1910, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 11th, 1909.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

New York, December 8, 1909.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th 1910, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held on Tuesday, January 18th, 1910, at 12 M., at No. 750 Washington Street, New York City. Transfer books closed January 8th to 18th, 1910.

E. H. GARRISON, Secretary.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, December 31, 1909.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Demand for West Side Private Dwellings Increasing—Many Sales Reported—Greek Church Buys Plot—Washington Heights Apartment Sold—Suburban Deals.

The Brown Realty Company has bought from Benedict W. Cheesman 313 West 107th Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.11, between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Charles E. Schuyler & Co. were the brokers in the transaction. The house has been held at $50,000.

D. S. Richardson Buys Dwelling.

Dwight S. Richardson, Treasurer and Director of Richardson & Boynton, manufacturers of stoves, has bought the Henry K. Wilson house, 19 East Seventy-first Street. The house adjoins the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and is opposite the Lenox Library block. The house was recently reported sold to D. S. Richards.

Francis X. O'Connor has sold 249 West Fifty-second Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 14 by 100.5, to Richard P. Lydon. James A. Dowd was the broker.

Edith Wharton is reported to have sold the two private dwellings 882 and 884 Park Avenue.

Deals in Loft Zone.

David Vogel and the Murphy-Du Mont Company have sold for I. Randolph Jacobs 255 and 257 West Thirty-seventh Street, two four-story dwellings, on plot 53.4 by 98.9.

The Brown Realty Company has sold 433 and 435 West Thirty-ninth Street, two five-story tenements on plot 50 by 98.9.

Greek Church Increases Holdings.

John R. and Oscar L. Foley have sold for Catharine Donovan 334 East Twentieth Street, a four-story tenement on lot 20 by 92.

The purchasers, the Ruthenian Greek Church of St. George, own the adjoining property on the west and now use same for their place of worship.

It is the intention of the officers of the church to erect at a future date a new edifice covering the combined plot.

The Brown Realty Company has sold 125 Goerck Street, three-story front and six-story rear tenements, on lot 21.3 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of Stanton Street.

The Brown Realty Company has sold 528 East Eighteenth Street, a six-story new-law house on plot 44 by 92, to an investor from Trenton, N. J.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Rachel Rosenblum the flat house 29 West Sixty-fifth Street, on a lot 31.3 by 100, to Mr. McGuinness for investment.

The Brown Realty Company has bought 226 East 100th Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.11.

Heights Apartment Sold.

Donald Robertson has sold to Peter Eckhoff the new five-story apartment house with stores at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 185th Street, on plot 57 by 100.

The Newman estate has sold the southeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 171st Street, a three-story frame building, on lot 20 by 95.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Wren have sold for the Milton Realty Company eight lots on the southeast corner of Matilda Avenue and 237th Street; size 200 by 100.

The Edenwald Land Companies have sold to Samuel Goldstein a lot on Jones Avenue, 325 feet north of Randall Avenue; also to Thomas McNamara a lot on Amundson Avenue, 175 feet south of Nelson Avenue; also to Joel Nelson a lot on Hill Avenue, 350 feet south of Randall Avenue; also to Max Cohen of Union Hill, N. J., two lots on Bracken Avenue, 300 feet south of Jefferson Avenue, and two lots on Doon Avenue, 325 feet south of Jefferson Avenue, to Frank W. Emmrich.

Nicholas Lopard has sold for W. H. Harden to a client fourteen lots on Lafayette Avenue, between Whittier and Longfellow Streets, Hunts Point. Mr. Harden takes in part payment the 30-foot triple flat with two stores at 426 East 168th Street, near the Harlem Station.

$50,000 Sale at Montclair.

Ernest S. Suffern of New York has purchased through F. M. Crawley & Brothers the handsome residence property belonging to William O. Saxton, situated on Highland Avenue, Montclair. This property is one of the finest on the mountainside and has over 300 feet of frontage on Highland Avenue. The residence is situated about 200 feet from the street and commands a magnificent view of New York City and the Hudson.

Mr. Suffern expects to take possession of his new home about Jan. 15. The price paid for the place is said to be $50,000.

Another sale made by the Crawley firm is that of a tract of land on Park Street, opposite the Park Street station, to Mr. Suffern. The latter property fronts 200 feet on Park Street, and, it is said, will be improved by the erection of a building for business purposes.

Recent Buyers.

Charles B. Barkley is the buyer of 321 West 105th Street, sold recently.

The Three Arts Club took title yesterday to the building at 338 and 340 West Eighty-fifth Street from Charles F. Swan.

$250,000 Loan on 26 Beaver Street.

The Stock Quotation Telegraph Company has borrowed from the Title Insurance Company of New York $250,000 at 4½ per cent. on its new eighteen-story building known as 26 and 28 Beaver Street.

Gould Partition Sale.

Partition proceedings have been instituted by George J. Gould against Edwin Gould affecting 67 and 69 East Fifty-ninth Street, 46 East Seventy-eighth Street, and 5 and 7 Walker Street. David H. Taylor is the attorney.

$120,000 Brooklyn Development.

A row of eight four-story brick and stone double apartments will be erected by N. and L. N. Levy on the south side of Fifth Street, on the Park Slope, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, at a cost of $120,000.

M. J. Gordon is to build five four-story brick apartments, each 20 by 85 feet, for thirty-five families, at a cost of $52,500, on the south side of Fulton Street, 375 feet west of Brooklyn Avenue.

Seven two-story one-family brick houses are to be put up in Union Street, near Utica Avenue, at a cost of $28,000, by the Beatrice Realty and Construction Company.

New Prince Street Loft.

Plans have been filed for a seven-story loft and store building to be erected from plans by Thomas W. Lamb at 101 Prince Street, for Charles Laue, who is to build another loft building and a post office building adjoining.

Church to Sell Property.

The New York Presbytery will be asked at its meeting next Monday to sanction an important rearrangement of Presbyterian churches below Fourteenth Street in this city.

The decision has been reached by the people of the Fourteenth Street Church, at Second Avenue, to sell the property, provided the presbytery and the court approve, and consolidate church and property with the Thirteenth Street Church, west of Sixth Avenue, the Rev. Dr. James H. Hoadley, pastor.

It is understood that the presbytery will offer no serious objections. The property of the Fourteenth Street Church is at the southwest corner of Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, 77.6 by 139 by irregular.

To Reconstruct Old Church Building.

G. W. Wingate, as architect, filed plans for the proposed reconstruction of the Old Reformed Episcopal Church Building on Madison Avenue, north of Forty-seventh Street, long occupied as offices by the American Express Company, and which was gutted by fire on New Year's Eve.

It will be made over into a package storage, with a freight platform and driveway at a cost of $5,000.

Sommerfeld & Steckler also filed plans to rebuild the interior of the four-story flat and stores at 17 East 134th Street, which was damaged by fire recently, the improvements being for M. H. Bronner.

$700,000 Apartment for Heights.

Plans have been filed with Building Supt. Miller for a ten-story apartment house to be built for the Dacom Realty Company from designs by George and Edward Blum, at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 145th Street.

It is to be of brick trimmed with limestone and terra cotta with a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 110 feet and will cost $700,000.

Brooklyn Court House Site Protests.

Four Brooklyn organizations yesterday filed protests with the Supreme Court Justices empowered by the Legislature to fix the location for the new Brooklyn Court House. All were directed against the site on Clinton, State, and Livingston Streets. The protests were filed by the Brooklyn League, the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Barnard Club, and nearly 400 citizens from the Heights. The architects objected to the site as selected on the ground that it would be impossible to form in the future a group plan of the public buildings of the borough, as it is outside the direct line of traffic and not readily accessible.

The Barnard Club urged a location east of Court Street within a radius of three or four blocks from Borough Hall.

Flatbush Taxpayers Want Subways.

The Flatbush Avenue Taxpayers' Association held its annual election of officers Thursday night and discussed various traffic improvements. The extension of the Subway to Flatbush Avenue was heartily recommended and a Subway connection with the Brighton line was also urged. The Executive Committee opposed the parking of Coney Island Avenue. The Jamaica Bay improvement was indorsed. President John J. Snyder was re-elected and the other officers chosen for the year were: Vice President, Andrew Colvin; Treasurer, Stephen W. Giles; Secretary, C. B. Scriven; Corresponding Secretary, Reuben Wilson; Financial Secretary, William Peterman; Counsel, Russel Benedict, and Executive Committee, Philip S. Tilden, George W. Wilson, George W. Brush, C. E. Boles, E. P. Cragin, Charles H. Fuler, and Guald Roberts.

Notes.

John P. Kirwan has secured for Henry T. Williams a mortgage of $100,000 on his property at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, a three-story building, on lot 25 by 96.

Joseph Burke in conjunction with the Duross Company, sold for Schinasi Brothers 116, 118, 120, 122, 136, and 138 West Ninety-eighth Street, six four-story dwellings 17 by 100.11 each.

J. Arthur Fischer negotiated the lease of the basement to the Regel Building, Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street, to V. Martire.

Leases.

Denzer Brothers have leased for a term of years for the Forty West Twenty-second Street Company two lofts containing 10,000 square feet at 40 and 42 West Twenty-second Street; for A. Goldston to a waist concern 5,000 square feet at 25 and 27 West Twenty-sixth Street; for the K. & D. Veiling Company 5,000 square feet in the Merchants' Exchange Building, southwest corner of Seventeenth Street and Fifth Avenue; for Gertrude V. Morgan to a cloak concern, a loft in the building, 40 East Twenty-first Street; for Richard I. Brewster to David Silverman, a loft at 29 West Seventeenth Street, and for J. Romaine Brown & Co. to a manufacturing furrier, a loft at 23 East Twentieth Street.

Randell & Match have leased for S. Ashner to Herskowitz & Rayners the eight six-story tenements, each occupying a plot 50 by 100, from 306 to 340 East 100th Street, for a term of five years, at an aggregate rental of $200,000.

George Ketchum has leased for the Brooklyn Bank, the store at 150 Fulton Street, Manhattan, to Charles Lowenfeld's Sons, haberdashers, for a term of years.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased a large suite of offices in the Wall-Exchange Building on the eighth floor to Renskorf, Lyon & Co., for a long term of years; a suite of rooms in the Broadway-Maiden Lane Building for Stewart Browne to Zimmer, Rees & Co.; a portion of a floor in the Royal Insurance Company Building at Maiden Lane and William Street to the Great Eastern Casualty Company, and offices at 37 and 39 Liberty Street to Harry Ayres Langjahr.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Marx.

121st St, 229, n s, 325 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10, six-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Rose Burdock, $20,861.

By Joseph P. Day.

1st Av, 1,855, s w corner of 96th St, 25.8x80, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, E. N. Hall, $14,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 145th St, for a ten-story brick flat, 100x100; Dacom Realty Co., 95 Liberty St, owner; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost, $700,000.

Prince St, 101, for a seven-story brick store and loft, 25x95; C. Lane, 38 Fulton St, owner; T. W. Lamb, architect; cost, $25,000.

Davidson Av, w s, 150 ft n of 184th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; G. Blass, 3,718 Olinville Av, owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $50,000.

Morris Av, n w corner of 165th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50.85x103.39; Civic Realty Construction Co., 150 Nassau St, owner; Sommerfeld & Stickler, architects; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, n e corner of 47th St, to a two-story brick stable; American Express Co., 65 Broadway, owner; R. W. Wingate, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 7.

BRYANT AV, n e corner of 172d St, 20x100; Elviel Realty Co. to Donald T. McPhall, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

CROSBY ST, 11, 25x100; Thomas D. Day, Jr., to Aberdeen Realty Co., (mtg $22,500.)

GROVE ST, s s, 15.6 ft w of 4th St, 19.5x1.7; Bowdoin F. Hazard to Florence A. Hazard, (mtg $5,000,) $3,000.

CHERRY ST, 383, s s, 25.1x55.4; Dora Willner to Myer Davidoff, (mtgs $15,000,) $100.

LONGWOOD AV, n s, 320.9 ft e of Barry St, 50.1x91.1; Menotti Lanzillotti to John M. Haffen, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

LOTS 107 and 110, map of Bailey estate; Ernestine Malino to Boulevard Construction Co., (mtgs $2,380,) $100.

LOTS 49 and 50, map of Sloan estate; Thomas J. McDonough to Johanna McDonough, $1.

LOTS 72 and 73, map of Lohbauer Park; William J. Merritt to Henry C. Merritt, $2,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 26.5 ft s of 114th St, 25.7x99.8; Mary A. Cohnfeld to John J. Hearn Construction Co., $1.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 375 ft n of Jennings St, 37.6x100; Boulevard Construction Co. to Ernestine Malino, (mtgs $38,000,) $1.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 250 ft s of Tiffany St, 125x100; Ferdinand N. Bunger and others to George F. Johnson, (mtg $12,000,) $1.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 124, w s, 25.10x104.3; Gertrude W. Tubbs to Emmelin C. Baxter, $1.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 124, w s, 25.10x104.3; E. A. Weeks to Emmelin C. Baxter, $1.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 124, w s, 25.10x104.3; Rainsford P. Weeks to Emmelin C. Baxter, $1.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 124, w s, 25.10x104.3; Hamilton W. Weeks to Emmelin C. Baxter, $1.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w corner of Bridge St, 100x100; William Schneider to Isaac W. Maclay and others, (mtgs $4,000,) $1.

WILLIS AV, old, w s, 75 ft n of 143d St, 25x106; George Schworer to Joseph Goetz, $100.

VYSE AV, w s, 325 ft s of Charlotte Place, 25x100; Allen Gallor and others to Thomas P. Howley, $2,750.

VYSE AV, w s, 325 ft s of Charlotte Place, 25x100; Allen Gallor and others to Thomas P. Howley, $1.

VESEY ST, 94, n s, 17.9x50; Morris Weinstein to Ronald E. Curtis, (mtg $13,000,) $100.

2D AV, 1,917, w s, 26x79; Conde P. Pallen to Aetna Mortgage Co., (mtg $19,000,) $1.

3D AV, 3,802, e s, 23.6x100; Katie Hiller to Oscar Dobroczynski, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

5TH ST, 729 East, 16.9x83; Lillie Goldberger and others to Louis Linder, (mtgs $9,000,) $1.

5TH ST, 729 East, 16.9x83; Pauline Goldberger to Louis Linder, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

6TH AV, w s, 24.8 ft n of 26th St, 49.4x100; Daniel B. Freedman to Charles J. Byrnes, (mtgs $190,000,) $1.

6TH AV, w s, 24.8 ft n of 26th St, 49.4x100; Charles J. Byrnes to Daniel B. Freedman, (mtg $180,000,) $1.

56TH ST, 233 East, 25x100.5; Beckie Schlaff to Minnie Freifeld, $100.

65TH ST, 56 West, 25x100.5; Peter F. Rafferty to The Ess Eff Realty Co., (mtg $26,000,) $100.

81ST ST, 231 East, 27.1x102.2; Isaac Kahn to Hannah Haslacher, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

81ST ST, 231 East, 27.1x102.2; Hannah Haslacher to Millard Veit, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

85TH ST, 338 and 340 West, 50x102.2; Charles F. Swan to the Three Arts Club of New York City, (mtg $90,000,) $100.

93D ST, 64 East, 20x100.8; Valentine Gumprecht and others to Isaac Kahn, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

95TH ST, 129 West, 16x100.8; Melancthon S. Ayers to William E. Van Wyck, (mtg $12,500,) $100.

98TH ST, 202 West, 26x100.11; William Lipshutz and others to Margaret F. Goddard, (mtgs $23,000,) $1.

117TH ST, 519 and 521 East, 43.6x100.10; Taft Realty Co. to Winnie Connolley, $100.

131ST ST, n s, 225 ft w of 4th Av, 50x99.11; Jacob Rogers to Gerbereux Co., (mtgs $49,000,) $100.

135TH ST, 590 East, 25x100; Jacob Haas to Joseph Morgan, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

147TH ST, s s, 390 ft w of Brook Av, 25x102.2; Leo Levinson to Ernestine Malino, (mtgs $22,000,) $100.

168TH ST, s s, 30 ft e of Brook Av, 30x96; Edward Ruehl to William H. Harden, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

188TH ST, s s, 132 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x95; Mountain Construction Co. to Louis Freed, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

The following transfers were recorded too late to be reported at the Register's Office Jan. 7:

BATHGATE AV, 1,992, e s, 18x77.11; Frank Krenkel to Caroline Krenkel, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

FRANKLIN ST, s s, 132.6 ft w of Broadway, 92x irregular; Frederick C. Strohmeyer and others to Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., (mtg $50,000,) $1.

GRAND AV, e s, 250 ft n of 192d St, 50x100; Frederick W. Devoe to Thomas H. Thorn, $100.

HOME ST, n s, 50 ft w of Fox St, 25x75.1; Samuel Strauss to Emily Trube, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

LIBERTY ST, 96, s s, 26.1x irregular; Georget Dickinson and others to Helen D. McLenahan and others, $75,000.

LOT 6, Parcel 26, map of estate of William B. Ogden, at Highbridge; John F. Kaiser to John J. Lenihan, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

LOTS 185 to 188, map of Bronx Terrace; Irving Realty Co. to Gustav A. Hoffmann, $100.

LOT 151, map of Unionport; Mary Welcker to Alexander F. Walsh, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

PELHAM AV, n s, 100 ft w of Emmet St, 50x133; Pelham Av, n s, 50 ft w of Emmet St, 24.7x100; Elizabeth Hannon to St. John's College, Fordham, $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 523 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x132.7; the Gaines-Roberts Co. to Edward Michels, (mtgs $40,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON ST, 479, e s; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Greenwich Investing Co., (mtg $10,000,) $100.

1ST AV, n s, 107.5 ft s of 81st St, 30.8x100; Anna M. Buch to Joseph J. Haupt, $100.

2D AV, w s, 25 ft n of 56th St, 25x75; Anna M. Buch to Joseph J. Haupt, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

2D AV, w s, 75.5 ft n of 54th St, 25x75; Anna M. Buch to Joseph J. Haupt of Montclair, N. J., $100.

4TH AV, e s, 20 ft n of 24th St, 20x83; Samuel H. Ordway to Udo M. Fleischmann, (mtg $35,000,) $1.

24TH ST, 123 and 125 West, 50x98.9; Henry B. Kellner to Rosa Frank, (mtg $65,000,) $100.

25TH ST, 142 and 144 West, 98.9x irregular; Louis E. Frith and others to Lee Holstein, $72,500.

25TH ST, 138 to 144 West, 98.9x irregular; Lee Holstein to Jacob Friedman, (mtgs $125,000,) $100.

31ST ST, 446 West, 16.8x101.3; James H. Boyd to Castle Realty Co., $100.

34TH ST, n s, 185.8 ft e of 2d Av, 64.3x98.9; 34th St, 323 East, 25x98.9; Dina Enoch to Julius Sternfeld, $1.

51ST ST, 222 and 224 East, 35.4x88.5; Charles W. Ridgway to Margaret Jaeger, (mtg $40,000,) $8,100.

98TH ST, 202 West, 26x100.11; Carrie Freienstein to William Lipshutz, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

101ST ST, 103 West, 25x100.11; Louis Grunig to Samuel H. Martin, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

138TH ST, 45 West, 37.6x99.11; Irving Bachrach to Annie Fishman, $100.

171ST ST, 444 East, 25x90; John M. Haffen to Menotti Lanzillotti, (mtg $12,500,) $100.

177TH ST, s s, 185.9 ft s e of Central Av, 25x125; Jennie Tackney to Columbia Construction Co., (mtgs $10,500,) $1.

181ST ST, 61 WEST, 50x100; Belmar Investing Co. to Jennie Harpert, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BJORKEGREN, Charles, to Ebenezer Draper; Webster Av, w s, 129.3 ft n of 180th St, 33.10x100, prior mtg $17,000, 2 years, 6% $2,500

BJORKEGREN, Charles, to Gustave Plonsky; 180th St, n s, 80 ft w of Webster Av, 19.11x80, 3 years, 6% $7,500

BUTLER, Carrie M., to Greenwich Savings Bank; Broadway, n w corner 108th St, 201.10x100, due, &c., as per bond $100,000

BACON, Frank L., to Herman F. Epple; White Plains Road, e s, 43.9 ft s of 221st St, 20.3x80.1, 3 years, 5½% $5,000

BACON, Frank L., to Herman F. Epple; White Plains Road, s e corner 221st St, 23.9x80.1, 3 years, 5½% $8,000

BACON, Frank L., to Herman F. Epple; White Plains Road, e s, 23.9 ft s of 221st St, 120x80.1, 3 years, 5½% $5,000

BEATTY, Robert C., to Charles F. Bauerdorf; 9th St, w s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92.3, due, &c., as per bond $5,000

BOSTON ROAD REALTY AND GARAGE CO. to Charles T. Jaeger; Clinton Av, e s, 193.2 ft n of 169th St, 142.5x200.6, 2 years, 6% $18,000

BOULEVARD CONSTRUCTION CO. to Elizabeth Deisterberg; Southern Boulevard, w s, 375 ft n of Jennings St, 37.6x100, prior mtg $33,000, due, &c., as per bond $5,000

CRANDALL, Mary F., to Mary F. Hoe and others; 142d St, n s, 290 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.10, 3 years $9,000

DUCA, John, to Carmela Inserra; Avenue A, s s, Lot 23, map of village of Jerome, 25x100, 3 years, 6% $6,000

ESCHMANN, Frederick W. R., to John J. Cisco; St. Nicholas Av, w s, 35.9 ft s of 153d St, 45.6x124.11, 5 years, 4½% $60,000

FREEHOLD CONSTRUCTION CO. to Horace A. Hutchings; 132d St, 66 and 68 West, 37.6x99.11, due Jan. 5, 1922 ....$40,000

FRIEDRICH, Leo, to Hyman M. Kutner; 11th St, s s, 105 ft w of Prospect Terrace, 100x100, 4 years, 5½% $2,500

FIELD, Frank E., to Helen F. Wall; Poplar St, n e corner Forest St, 101x50, 3 years, 6% $4,500

GOETZ, Joseph, to George Schworer; Willis Av, w s, 75 ft n of 143d St, 25x106, due Jan. 1, 1920 ....$28,000

GAMACHE, Joseph, to Frieda Frohlich; Bronxdale Av, w s, 210.9 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x99.8, 3 years, 5½% $4,000

GAMACHE, Joseph, to George Doerr; Morris Park Av, n s, 240 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x95, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6% $1,500

GOODMAN, Augustus, to Union Trust Co. of New York; 161st St, n s, 104.8 ft w of Avenue C, 33.4x92, 5 years, 4½% $10,000

HASLACHER, Hannah, to Theresa G. Viet, 81st St, n s, 227.1 w of 2d Av, 27.1x102.2, 3 years, 6% $3,000

HOWLEY, Thomas P., to Allen Gallor and others; Vyse Av, w s, 325 ft s of Charlotte Place, 25x100, 3 years, 5½% $1,750

KAHN, Isaac, to Valentine Gumprecht; 93d St, 64 East, 20x100.8, due July 1, 1910, 6% $1,000

LANDERS, Alice L., to Elise Levy, 203d St, n s, 126 ft w of Mosholu Parkway South, 25x95, prior mtg $6,000, installments 5½% $3,150

LAHRMANN, George, to Jason P. Golden; Bronxdale Av, s w corner of Morris Park Av, 25.2x100x25x97.7, due, &c., as per bond. $8,000

McSORLEY, Patrick J., to Thomas McKenna; Lots 60 and 61, map of land of William H. Wallace, Westchester, 3 years $553

MONTGOMERY, Thomas, to Trustees of estate of the Diocesan Convention of New York; 1st Av, 1,788, e s, 25x94, due, &c., as per bond $8,000

NEUMAN, Abraham, to Susan McV. Hemenway; 1st St, 54 East, 20.8x100.4, 5 years.. ....$28,000

OTTEN, William, to Henry H. Otten; Amsterdam Av, e s, 25.11 ft n of 98th St, 50x74; 8th Av, w s, 24.11 ft n of 151st St, 25x81, due, &c., as per bond $15,000

ROFF, Thomas H., to Sarah A. Sneden; 16th Av, n s, 105 ft e of 2d St, 50x114, 3 years 6% $1,500

RUEHL, Edward, to William H. Harden; Lafayette Av, s w corner of Whittier St, 100x99; Lafayette Av, s s, 100 ft w of Whittier St, 150x100, due, &c., as per bond..$1,000

SMITH, Terence P., to Stella Abrahamson; Amsterdam Av, 726, w s, 25x86, 3 years.. ....$26,000

THOMAS H. TULLY CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Beekman Av, n w corner of Oak Terrace, 25x100, demand, 6% $20,000

TREACY, Patrick S., to Kate A. Brennan; Hughes Av, e s, at n w s of Crescent Av, 79.11x irregular, due, &c., as per bond..$1,500

VALENTINE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Lafontaine Av, w s, 150 ft n of 178th St, 2 lots, each 37.6x100; 2 building loan mtgs, each $21,000, 1 year, 6% $42,000

WILLIAMS, Henry T., to Daniel S. McElroy; 7th Av, n w corner of 49th St, 25x96, prior mtg $100,000, due, &c., as per bond..$35,000

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO. to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Melrose Av, n w corner 149th St, 80x175, due, &c., as per bond $325,000

CITY INVESTING CO. to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; Cedar St, 21 and 23, n e s, at n w s of land of Stevens, 34.6x irregular; Cedar St, 25 and 27, n e s, 30.10x57.2, 3 years, due, &c., as per bond $130,000

S. ERSHOWSKY & BROTHER to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Houston St, 175, s s, 59.8x irregular, due, &c., as per bond..$11,000

FRANK A WAHLIG CO. to Elizabeth Walter; Woodlawn Road, e s, 250 ft n of 210th St, 75x87.4, due, &c., as per bond $3,000

MIDDLETOWN REALTY CO. to Leah Cohn; 162d St, 539-541 West, 80x99.11, 4 years 6% $12,000

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Benjamin W. B. Brown; 188th St, s s, 112 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x95, 3 years $7,500

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH CO. to Title Insurance Co. of New York; Beaver St, s s, 66.2 ft w of Broad St, 50.6x irregular, 2 years, 4½% $250,000

THREE ARTS CLUB of New York City to Charles F. Swan; 85th St, 338 and 340 West, 50x102.2, prior mtg $7,000, due Jan. 3, 1913, 6% $20,000

The following mortgages were recorded Jan. 7:

BURNS, Owen, to Robert R. Perkins; Lots 33 to 36, map of Inwood, 99.11x124.9; F St, w s, 367 ft n of Inwood St, 90x irregular, due, &c., as per bond $5,000

BRANDT, Albert, to George E. Altstadt; 95th St, 229 East, 25x100.8, 5 years $14,000

CLASON, Leda P., to Francis Colety; 104th St, 322 West, 20x100, prior mtg $50,000, due, &c., as per bond $3,000

DANIELS, Stephen, to Julie C. Tompkins and others; Bronxwood Av, e s, 75 ft n of 233d St, 100x97.6, due Jan. 3, 1913 ....$1,837

DRUMMOND, Thomas J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 35th St, s s, 152 West, 25x98.9, due, &c, as per bond $20,000

FRANK, Rosa, to American Mortgage Co.; 24th St, 123 and 125 West, 50x98.9, 3 years. $70,000

GOLDSTEIN, Albina, to Anna E. Schmidt and others; 2d Av, s w corner of 97th St, 25.11x75, due Dec. 19, 1912 ....$2,000

GOLDSMITH, Simon M., to Fannie Herter; 117th St, 146 West, 25x100.11, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6% $3,000

GIRARDO, Donato, to Francesco Russo; 117th St, 316 East, 25x100.11, prior mtg $19,000, 5 years, 6% $2,500

GOLDBERG, David, to Greenwich Savings Bank; Stanton St, 116, n s, 22x80, due, &c., as per bond $18,000

GOLDSTEIN, Sarah, to Harrison D. Meyer; 10th Av, w s, 75.3 ft n of 10th Av, 25x100, due Dec. 1, 1914 ....$25,000

GEIS, William, to Wilhelmina Pfeiffer; 88th St, s s, 156 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.8, 3 years, ...$6,000

HOWARD, John B., to Sarah A. Walter; Columbus Av, 846, w s, 25x75, 3 years, 6% $6,000

HAUPT, Joseph J., to Anna M. Buch; 2d Av, w s, 75.5 ft n of 54th St, 25x75, 3 years, 4½% $12,000

HAUPT, Joseph J., to Anna M. Buch; 1st Av, w s, 107.5 ft s of 81st St, 30.8x100, 3 years, 4½% $20,000

HOLSTEIN, Lee, to Louis E. Frith and others; 25th St, 142 and 144 West, 98.9x irregular, due, &c., as per bond $62,500

HOLSTEIN, Lee, to William R. Morgan; 25th St, 138 and 140 West, 45.4x88.11, prior mtg $30,000, due, &c., as per bond $32,500

HOFFMANN, Gustav A., to Irving Realty Co.; Lots 185 to 188, map of Bronx Terrace, prior mtg $1,000, due Dec. 13, 1912 ....$1,000

HOFFMANN, Gustav A., to Crawford Real Estate and Building Co.; Lots 185 to 188, map of Bronx Terrace, due July 1, 1912.. ....$1,000

JAEGER, Margaret, to Tillie Klingenstein and others; 51st St, 222 and 224 East, 35.4x88.8, 5 years, 4½% $40,000

KING, Joseph, to Pincus Lowenfeld; 187th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x94.10, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 6% $40,000

LIPSCHUTZ, William, to Carrie Freienstein; 98th St, 202 West, 26x100.11, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years $1,000

MARTIN, Samuel H., to Morris H. Thompson; 101st St, n s, 75 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11, 3 years $17,500

MILLER, Gertrude B., to United States Trust Co.; Park Av, s e corner of 66th St, 75.5x80, 5 years, 4½% $165,000

MICHELS, Edward, to Gaines-Roberts Co.; Southern Boulevard, w s, 523 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x132, 3 years, 6% $10,000

MORGAN, Joseph, to Jacob Haas; 135th St, 590 East, s s, 25x100, 3 years $1,250

MARTIN, Samuel H., to Louis Gruing; 101st St, 103 West, 25x100.11, prior mtg $17,500, 3 years, 6% $3,000

PURCELL, Kate, and others to American Mortgage Co.; West Broadway, s w corner of Worth St, 55x50, 3 years, 4½% $40,000

RYAN, Annie, to Mary R. Kiely; Leggett Av, n s, 70 ft e of Hewitt Place, 25x irregular, due, &c., as per bond $2,700

STROHMEYER & ARPE CO. to John A. Stewart and others; Franklin St, s s, 132.6 ft w of West Broadway, 53.6x irregular, 5 years, 4½% $165,000

SCHEER-GINSBERG REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Susan Devin; 113th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x100.11, 2 years $70,000

SCHLOSSER, Johanna, to William Loeb; Hoe Av, 1,158, e s, 25x100, 3 years, 6% $1,250

THORN, Thomas H., to Henry Staats; Grand Av, e s, 250 ft n of 192d St, 50x100, 3 years, ...$8,000

WHITNEY, George W., to Estates Development Co.; Barkley Av, e s, at w s of Edison Av, 100x100, 3 years $3,600

WAXENBAUM, Syma, to Wilhelmina Kratsch; Stanton St, 124, n w s, 98x25, 5 years, 6%.. ....$3,000

WALSH, Alexander P., to John Welcker; Lot 151, map of Unionport, 2 years, 6% $3,000

YAEGER, Rosie, to Auguste Christiansen; 132d St, s s, 184.11 ft e of 7th Av, 19.10x99.11, prior mtg $12,500, 3 years, 6% $2,500

AVENUE ST. JOHN REALTY CO. to Jefferson Bank; St. John's Av, s e corner of Kelly St, 250x107.5, prior mtg $16,000, demand, 6% $30,000

AVENUE ST. JOHN REALTY CO. to Jefferson Bank; Leggett Av, w s, 200 ft n of Beck St, 50x107.5, demand, 6% $25,000

GREENWICH INVESTING CO. to James H. Cruikshank; Washington St, 479, e s, 80x20.4, prior mtg $27,000, 1 year, 6% $8,500

HAASE-LIPPMANN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Moses Esberg; Prospect Av, e s, 35 ft n of Macy Place, 35x81.5, 1 year, 6% $4,000

HARLEM RIVER PARK CO. to Hudson Trust Co. and others; 2d Av, e s, extends from 126th to 127 St, —x—½ 127th St, s s, 450 ft e of 2d Av, 50x irregular, 10 years, 6% $65,000

MINER DRUG CO. to estate of Henry C. Miner; 125th St, 112 East, demand, 6% ..$6,000

WINNIE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Emma D. Barr; Beck St, e s, 510 ft n of Longwood Av, 39.5x60, 5 years $15,500

Mechanics' Liens.

ELDRIDGE ST, 7 and 9; Max Muller against Simon Shapiro, owner; S. Rine, contractor, $35.

130TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 80x100; National Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Meyer Sacks, owner and contractor, $100.

58TH ST, 346 West; Joseph Rosenberg against Eloise A. Frisbie, owner; John J. Clancy, agent, contractor, $83.

58TH ST, 346 West; Morris Brief against Eloise A. Frisbie, owner; John J. Clancy, agent, contractor, $100.

58TH ST, 346 West; George Diesonhaus against Eloise A. Frisbie, owner; John J. Clancy, agent, contractor, $30.

UNION AV, e s, 323 ft s of Boston Road, 25x100; Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Co. against J. Hollerith, owner and contractor, $18.

18TH ST, 306 West; Louis Newman against Samuel Cohen, owner; H. H. Kennedy and Duane Realty Co., contractors, $48.

45TH ST, 21 West; Weisberg-Mark Co. against C. F. Jammes, owner; Mandel Building Co., owner and contractor; H. Craige Severance, contractor, $475.

BROOME ST, 557; Louis Fein against Rebecca Shkolinkoff, owner and contractor, $4,500.

84TH ST, 513 to 519 West; Hardt Electric Co. against Benjamin, Alexander K., and Jeannette M. Fox and C. Fox Cunningham, owners; Benjamin Fox's Sons, contractors, $13.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 248.4 ft n of 155th St, 125x125; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against St. Nicholas Construction Co., owner and contractor, $325.

27TH ST, 306 to 312 East; Richard Tretler against Maria and Jacob Wimpie, owners; Jacob Wimpie, contractor, (renewal,) $4,500.

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of 165th St, 79x26; Charles Schneider against Mountain Construction Co., owner and contractor, $67.

SYLVAN PLACE, 5 and 6; Bernard Finkler against Annie M. Harrison and Matthew F Mulvihill, owners and contractors, $28.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

188TH ST, s s, 32 ft w of Bathgate Av; Morris Schnee against Mountain Construction Co. and others, Oct. 29, 1909, $452.

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, s w cor Brook Av; United Metal Covered Door & Sash Co. against Emoh Realty Co. and others, Dec. 3, 1909, $72.

CLINTON AV, e s, 193.2 ft n of 169th St, running through to Boston Road; Hudson Structural Steel Co. against Boston Road Realty & Garage Co. and others, Dec. 17, 1909, $670.

42D ST, 120 East; George Durhan against F. Pearsall and others, Nov. 15, 1909, $245.

42D ST, 118 and 120 East; William Regon against Adrian H. Joline and others; June 4, 1909, $498.

42D ST, 118 and 120 East; Morris B. Herman against Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver, and others, Dec. 21, 1909, $485.

42D ST, 118 and 120 East; Henry Wulchinsky against Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver, and others, Dec. 21, 1909, $185.

42D ST, 118 and 120 East; Robert Perlman against Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver, and others, Dec. 23, 1909, $155.

42D ST, 118 and 120 East; International Tungsten Lamp Co. against Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver, et al, Dec. 21, 1909, $147.

42D ST, 118 and 120 East; Isaac Margulies and others against Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver, and others, Dec. 21, 1909, $368.

42D ST, 118 and 120; Marcus Bollhardt against Herbert F. Blake and others, March 23, 1909, $597.

42D ST, 118 and 120; Sam Rosenberg against James Foster and others; March 4, 1909 $257.

42D ST, 118 and 120 East; Isaac Horowitz against Adrian H. Joline and others, receivers, and others, March 29, 1909, $800.

42D ST, 116 and 118 East; J. J. Duffy Estate against Frank P. Loyd and others, Feb. 24, 1909, $270.

179TH ST, n s, whole front between Washington and Bathgate Avs; Wilhelm Oettgen against Oppenheimer & Feldman and others, Jan. 4, 1910, (by deposit,) $53.

23D ST, 210 East; David Schumer against Samuel Riegler and others, May 19, 1909, $130.

BROADWAY, e s, 54.3 ft n of 57th St; Eureka Fire Hose Mfg Co. against B. F. Goodrich Co. and others, Nov. 13, 1909, (by deposit,) $1,083.

Lis Pendens.

6TH ST, 530 East; Abraham Levenstein against Kalman Sadowsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Gordon.

78TH ST, 46 East; 59th St, 67 and 69 East; Walker St, 5 and 7; George J. Gould against Edwin Gould and others, (partition;) attorney, D. H. Taylor.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 170th St, 50x90; Max Juster against George H. Hill Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, M. L. Arnstein.

114TH ST, s s, 210 ft w of Broadway, 15x100.11; Mary F. Shepard against Charles H. C. Beakes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shepard & Houghton.

133D ST, s s, 80 ft e of Madison Av, 40x99.11; Lina Ettlinger against Jacob Norwalk and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Peacock & Steves.

109TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, runs s 10x n w to 109th St to a point distant 109.2 ft w of 1st Av, x e 9.2 to beginning; Smith Ely against Joseph Robert and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Smith & Simpson.

113TH ST, 70 and 72 East; Frederick Meyer against George Laubentracht and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, I. J. Ettinger.

8TH ST, 315 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Charles Schimmer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. S. and W. Hutchins.

13TH ST, s s, 305 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103.1; John S. Mapes against Josephine K. McOwen, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. G. Mapes.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

CASH in any amount at lowest rates on first or second mortgages or building or permanent loans in Greater New York. Quick action on owner's application. Phone 3686 Beekman. CITY & SHORE REALTY CO., TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Wanted.—$1,000 second mortgage at 6% interest on house, fully improved, at White Plains; value $5,000; first mortgage, $2,000. Will pay a liberal bonus and furnish title policy. Box S 34 Times, Times Square.

$8,000 FIRST MORTGAGE, on country property in New Jersey, near New York City; value of property, $16,000; will sell mortgage so as to net purchaser 7% per annum. May & Jacobson, attorneys, 13 Park Row.

MORTGAGE SOLICITOR, provable ability, successful record, expert training, desires employment with GOOD CONCERN; salary and commission. Address T 110 Times, Times Square.

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For Quick Decision See **H. H. HAZELTON** 95 Liberty Street 'Phone 4545 Cort.

Money loaned, first, second mortgages, (any amount) for interest, taxes; prevent foreclosure; leaseholds, undivided estates. Duckworth Co., Suite 406, World Building.

Pay your taxes and interest now due; money loaned, repayable weekly, monthly payments. Duckworth Co., Suite 406 World Building, New York.

$200,000 TO LOAN, First, second mortgages, and building loans. [illegible] Bond Mortgage Co., 50 Court St., B'lyn.

[illegible] funds to loan on second mortgage, (any [illegible]) quick answers and closings. [illegible] 128 [illegible] St., Brooklyn.

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Ours is the only title insurance company in New York that sticks to its own trade. It does no banking business whatever; and in times of panic or trouble its policyholders have no cause to worry.

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We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

West Side.

INVESTORS.
Central Park West corner, 7 stories, 100x100, moderate rents, fully leased, is offered at private sale to partition family interests. Unusual opportunity for substantial investment. Price $315,000; mortgage, $170,000, 4½%. Principals only.
C. C. DICKINSON, 30 East 57th St., Room 12.

BARGAIN.
23d St. part 7th Av. Corner. Full lot, five-story. Price $65 000. Cash $10,000. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

East Side.

Fifth Avenue,
Between 82d and 83d Streets,
New Modern 25 Foot American Basement Private Residence.
Alterations and Terms to Suit.
Apply to your own broker or on premises.

UNDER $55,000
The only 20 ft. house at that price Bet. Madison and 6th Ave.
Restricted Residence Block.
Henry D. Winans & May,
749 Fifth Ave.

Double flat, (Harlem,) near Madison Av.; too busy to handle; no steam; sell low; easy terms; full commission allowed purchaser. Retiring Operator, J 168 Times Downtown.

Below 14th St.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts. Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WATER FRONTS,
Manufacturing Sites
99 acres or more, with riparian title 3,000 feet.
R. R. connection. Quickly reached by trolley. Water sufficient for coastwise shipping; Gov't dredging channel. Easy carting distance to Jersey ferries.
No piling required.
Location west side Jersey City. Low price, accommodating terms.
F. T. DAVIS,
156 5th Ave., Manhattan.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Beautiful country home; very convenient; nine large rooms, all improvements; gas, electricity; over half acre; $7,500. Inquire Owner, J 143 Times Downtown.

Farms at farmers' prices everywhere in Jersey; special bargains. Osgoodby, 50 Church St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Flat, single or double, near Morningside Park; reasonable. Answer 865 Trinity Av., Bronx.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BARGAIN!
Must realize cash on 3-story private frame house and stable; ten rooms and bath; steam heat, all improvements; on lot 50x100. East 207th St., Bedford Park. Particulars,
JOSEPH ROSENBAUM,
35 WEST 119TH ST.

Grant Ave. Dwellings.
Near 163d St.; only one left of those choice, three-story, two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent location; about eight minutes' walk west of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station. Also,
Walton Avenue
and 165th St., near the proposed B'way-Lexington Av. Subway; nine more just finished. William E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 101 West 66th St.

ONLY FEW LEFT
most elegantly built and beautifully arranged
1 & 2 FAMILY HOUSES
in most desirable and accessible residential section,
MORRIS AVE., 179TH ST.
7 minutes west 3d Av. Tremont Elevated, or Interborough Crosstown Car to Premises.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

AVENUE PROPERTY.
4 One-Story Buildings, with Stores, leased, PROSPECT AV., NEAR BOSTON ROAD.
WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.
FRED M. WILL, 4,697 3d Av., (188th.)

Builders!—Three lots on 180th St., with loan. 1,009 East 180th St., near Boston Road, West Farms.

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MUST SELL AT ONCE
Regardless of Loss to Owner
2 TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES, NEW
2 ONE-FAMILY FRAME HOUSES, NEW
$500 down will secure any one of above. Any reasonable offer accepted.
Address H. M. EPPES,
185 MONTAGUE ST.,
BROOKLYN.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.
Will send booklet, upon request, of their one-family stone front houses, in the finest section of Flatbush. Address corner Avenue D and East Twenty-fifth St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

900 ACRES
AT A BARGAIN
South Side of Long Island
Located in the Village of Islip, adjoining the Islip Depot of the Long Island Railroad, 900 acres of a level tract of land. The majority of it is in timber—pine and oak—and nearly 100 acres are cleared. It is bounded on the south by the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad, on the west for a distance of 4 miles by Islip Avenue, and on the north by the Main Line of the Long Island Railroad, and on the east by the Manhattan State Institution at Central Islip and a trout stream for a distance of 2 miles. This property is about 4 miles long and half a mile wide. It is in fact the most desirable tract of land to-day for sale on Long Island which is accessible and convenient, and for a country estate or institution, with depot connections, it cannot be surpassed, or for development as a subdivision it would bring a profit of $1,250,000. Price $500 per acre. Terms half cash, the balance on mortgage for 10 years at 5%. Lithographs, maps, and particulars.
W. H. MOFFITT,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

Small Country Place.
Will sell for price it cost 3 years ago, $900. Easy payments; trolley direct to town. Owner must sell on account of family troubles. Come ready to go. Open evenings. Ford, care Biedenkapp, 1,100 Broadway, Brooklyn, one flight up.

DUNTON PARK, L. I.
If you want to buy eight lots cheap and on easy terms, see me. John D. Clarke, 42 Broadway, Room 2,027.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Yonkers.

House for sale, South Yonkers, 74 Bruce Av., one block from Broadway and Subway cars; 10 rooms and bath, hardwood finish throughout, hot water heating system, storm-inclosed porch and windows for Winter use; hall oak beamed; lot 33 1-3 by 100 feet; six minutes from Subway; price $10,000.

REAL ESTATE.

Florida Land.
The Tampa Bay Land Co. are offering for sale, through us, the most fertile land in Florida, in tracts of ten to forty acres, at $40 per acre. Terms $1.00 per acre per month until paid for. No interest or taxes. Land adjacent to the city of Tampa. Company gives strongest guarantees.
JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
115 Broadway. Room 605.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To be sublet until Sept. 1, 1910, the second eastern apartment, 471 Central Park West, corner 107th St.; 8 rooms and bath; partly furnished; particulars by mail, 'Phone 5657 Riverside. Fine home for refined family. Many books and paintings.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; elegantly kept; $50 monthly; Subway, elevated, restaurant, Park.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—Jan. 15 to March 15, furnished house or apartment on west side, below 86th St.; 3 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms; rent about $300 per month. Address A. T. S., Box T 43 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—2 furnished rooms, with kitchenette; must be clean; 2 adults; best references; June 1. T 114 Times, Times Square.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AT VERY LOW RENTAL
Corner Loft to Let, 100x100.
10,000 Sq. Feet space, in a fireproof Bldg, with 3 elevators. Well heated for Manufacturing purposes or Steam Laundry, printing, etc. Will divide to suit tenant. At southwest corner Columbus Av. and 101st St.
APPLY TO H. MARKOWITZ 30 WEST 20TH ST.
TELEPHONE 5545 CHELSEA.

20 East 17th St.
LARGE LIGHT LOFTS
25x100. Modern Building, Fine Light, Power & Elevator Service.
RENTAL MODERATE.

46 EAST 14TH STREET,
MODERN LOFT, 7,000 SQUARE FEET.
Newly renovated, ready for occupancy; good light; all improvements.
$3,250 Per Annum.
Apply L. W. LAPIDUS, 826 Broadway.

LOFT 40X100
293 Seventh Avenue
NEAR 27TH ST.;
Steel construction; separate passenger and freight elevators.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

Desk room with desk, typewriter desk, and 'phone attendance. Room 709 Times Bldg.

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OFFICES
$300 TO $1,500.
80 5TH AVE., COR. 14TH ST.
STORES
ON WEST SIDE 6TH AVE.,
BET. 15TH & 16TH STS.
LOFT
10,000 SQ. FT.
5TH AVE., N. W. COR. 21 ST.
APPLY S. E. JACOBS,
135 Broadway,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LOFT about 6500 sq. ft.
Near 14th Street express Station
Kensington Building
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Fireproof and thoroughly up-to-date
Available February 1, 1910
Full Commission to Brokers.
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6th CORNER LOFT SIZE 62x81
26 WAVERLEY PLACE,
CORNER GREENE ST,
Fireproof Building. Swift running passenger and freight elevators.
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37 to 45 West 20th St.,
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Store and Lofts,
107 feet front by 92 feet deep.
Modern 12-story fireproof building, in the centre of the wholesale and retail dry goods district; exceptionally well lighted and ventilated.
Ready for Occupancy.
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,
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or your own broker.

LOFTS 2,200 sq. ft. each
TO LET
414 BROADWAY,
Near Canal St.
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Apply to
LIPPMAN & EISMAN,
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.,
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LOFTS 60x80
Fifth Ave. Corner 21st St.
Two connecting corner lofts, 4th and 5th floors, together or separate, possession February 1st.
SEARLES BABBITT CO.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 444.
A desirable single apartment, seven large rooms and bath; all improvements; $720.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

30 West 65th St.,
between Broadway and Central Park; single flat, seven handsome, large rooms, bath; $38-$45.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

MARLEN COURT
S. E. Corner Broadway and 179th St.
Only Two 6-Room Suites and Four 7-Room Suites still to lease in this finely constructed building. Just completed.
INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

527 WEST 124TH ST.
Elegantly decorated apartment, six rooms, bath; telephone; elevator; $50. See Supt.

143d St., 257 West.—Six large rooms, bath; steam heat, telephone; reduced, $30. Janitor.

East Side.

10 EAST 45TH ST.—2 and 3 room apartments; all improvements; reasonable rent. C.H.Lang

Bronx.

New 6 and 7 Rooms at $30 to $42
Electric lights, hardwood floors, Hill clothes dryers, large closet space, steam heat, hot water, and, above all, very large rooms. FREE BUS SERVICE to and from the subway station from 7 A. M. to 1 A. M., and to the schools.
819 TO 875 HUNTS POINT AVE.
960 EAST 163D STREET
WELL LOCATED STORES for rent at reasonable rates for Butcher, Barber, Jeweler, Hardware, Dry Goods, Housefurnishing, Drug, Confectionery, or other business.
The Simpson St. express station of the Lenox Av. subway is one block from 163d St. All our houses are at 163d St. The Westchester Av. trolley and Southern Boulevard trolley cross 163d St.; walk east or west on 163d St. and you cannot miss them.
HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.
AGENT ON PREMISES. Tel. 1015 Melrose.

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American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations.
HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of SteamHeat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

ELEGANT APARTMENTS
5 and 6 rooms; all modern improvements; electric light and telephone; first-class house.
RENTS REASONABLE.
1024 Boston Road.
Close to 161st St. "L" Station.

Brooklyn.

539-543 FOURTH STREET
6 and 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors; gas and electricity, steam heat and hot water; 10 minutes of Atlantic Av. station, Subway; $40 to $48. Janitor on premises, or Room 1,016, 32 Union Square, New York.

QUINCY ST., 105.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath; parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply; near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $65. Janitor on premises, or Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street, N. Y.

TAKE IT EASY

No matter what you lose don't worry about its recovery until after you have tried the Lost and Found column of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Chances are, however, if you advertise promptly in THE TIMES the Lost will be returned and you'll have no further cause for anxiety. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42nd Street, west of Broadway, FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "A Model Benediction." 7:45 P. M., "Does It Matter What We Believe?"

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 83d St., Between 8th and 9th Avs.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45; evening, 7:45, "The Man and the Mass"; sermon prelude, "The Failure of Prohibition." Dr. Haywood will at the evening service speak of some observations made on a recent trip South.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
8 West Forty-sixth Street.
The REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.
BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN.
11 A. M.—Rev. Charles H. Sears, Secretary Baptist City Mission, will preach. An offering for the mission will be taken.
8 P. M.—Pastor I. M. Haldeman will preach on the following suggestive theme: "Is Hell a Fiction or a Fact? Will the Unsaved Suffer in Fire Forever; or, Will Their Bodies be Destroyed and Themselves Become Eternal Ghosts?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Ave., Cor. 81st Street.
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Art of Being Happy—How It Is Acquired and Lost."
8 P. M.—"Heaven and Hell—Where and What Are They?"
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—Edward Judson, Pastor. 11 A. M., "Concern for the Lost in Our Homes." 8 P. M., Rev. Edward B. Simmons, "Christ the Great Liberator."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Ave., near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning—Subject: "The Return of Paganism."
Evening—Subject: "The Poets and Immortality," in Series on "Immortality."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH. 145th St. and Convent Av.—Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnston preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL, Broadway and 76th Street. 11 A. M., HENRY A. STIMSON, D.D., preaches. 8 P. M., WILLIAM M. IVINS in the series of lay-sermons on "The Needs of New York." Subject: THE CHARTER.

PILGRIM CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Pastor preaches at 11:00 on "Christianity and Marriage." 8:00—People's Service. Rev. Thos. R. Slicer on "A Ground Plan of Life."

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH, 323 West 56th St. Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Mr. DELOS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

Ethical Culture.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Ave.—11 A. M. —DR. FELIX ADLER— lectures on "THE DECLINE OF THE PULPIT AND THE NEED FOR A NEW TYPE OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS."

FIRST ETHICAL SOCIETY, Elks' Hall, 59th, 8th Av.—Regular services Sundays, 8 o'clock; Margaret Gaule, psychic; seats free.

Jewish.

AT TEMPLE BETH-EL, 5th Ave. and 76th St. Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "The Democracy of the Synagogue." All are welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.—Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "Judaism and Christian Science." All welcome.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d., W. M. Horn, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH ST. JAMES, Madison Ave., 73rd St., Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

CALVARY METHODIST CHURCH.
129th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—Rev. Homer C. Stuntz, D. D.
7:45 P. M.—Rev. T. Salter, of Londonderry, Ireland, and nightly next week, except Saturday.
Special Evangelistic Services every night (except Saturday) during the month of January.

GRACE CHURCH,
104th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Charles Howland Cookman, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A New Year's Summons."
8 P. M.—"A Promise of New Life."

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
8 P. M.—Informal Service. Familiar hymns by choir and congregation. Brief address by the Pastor.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Minister.
8 P. M.—Informal Musical Service and Brief Address.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., "A PLAIN POLICY."
8 P. M., IMPROMPTU SERVICE. ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.
Short talk by the Pastor on "AMUSING THE ANGELS."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., West of Broadway, J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister.—11 A. M., "The Conquerors." 8 P. M.—"Sons of Strength."

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Aves.—The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Pastor's class in study of Christian doctrine, 10:15 A. M. Service at 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor. Subject: "THE NEW HUMANITY; OR, THE COMING OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD."

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, PLAZA STUDIOS, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; speaker, W. Ellis Williams; public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., near Broadway.—Sundays, 11 A. M.; Julia Seton Sears, M. D., speaker. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

ADAMS CHAPEL, UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 700 Park Av.—Sunday afternoon services at 4:30 o'clock. The first of the series of sermons on QUESTIONS ABOUT RELIGION. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. George William Knox, D. D., LL. D. Subject, WHAT IS RELIGION?
All are welcome.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. / Rev. Robert Davis.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Mr. Davis at EVENING SERVICE at 8.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS led by Mr. Davis.
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M.; Friday, 5 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Av.,
Rev WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "A YOUNG MAN'S BIGGEST PROBLEM." Christian Endeavor Meeting Sunday morning at 9:45. Sunday School, 3 P. M.; Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. WILLIAM J. DAWSON, D. D., will preach both morning and afternoon.
Sunday School meets at 9:30 A. M.
REV. WILBERT W. WHITE, D. D., President of the Bible Teachers' Training School, at 10 A. M., addresses the Men's Bible Class on "Five of the Greatest Chapters of the New Testament." Wednesday evening service commences at 8:15 and will be led by Rev. J. Jeffrey Johnston, Ph.D., of London. Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
Dr. Work preaches at both services. Evening topic: "Jesus of Nazareth Passing By."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Dr. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN will speak at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. GEORGE R. MONTGOMERY, Ph.D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—Preaching by Pastor, Dr. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Preaching, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. Edward G. Read, D. D., late of Reformed Church, Somerville, N. J.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D., Pastor. Public Worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.,
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor,
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Ave. and 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Ave. and 81st St., Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

At ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon—Bishop COURTNEY.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, address—Rev. R. L. BRYDGES.
SPECIAL ORGAN MUSIC.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebrations, 8, 10; Morning Prayer, Sermon by Rector, 11; Evensong at 8; Organ Recital, 7:45. Anthems—"Fierce Was the Wild Billow," Noble; "Like a Choir of Angels," Bortuyonsky.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St. Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.—Services 8 and 11 A. M.; 7 and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
REV. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, RECTOR
11 A. M., Morning service and Sermon (Rector.)
4 P. M., Parker's "Holy Child."
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith, preacher.
8 P. M., Mr. Alexander Irvine, speaker.
9 P. M., After-meeting, Mr. Charles J. Pickett.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Avenue and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., morning service and sermon, (rector.) 4 P. M., Niobrara League, service in memory of Bishop Hare.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29 Communions, 7, 8, 9. MARTIN'S MASS and SERMON, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4.

REDEEMER, 136th St., between Lenox and 7th Avs.—Rev. WM. WHITING DAVIS, rector.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street,
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address. Mendelssohn's "Christus."
5:00 P. M.—Organ Recital.
The Rector will preach morning and afternoon.

ST. MARK'S, 2d Ave. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. BATTEN, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Emmanuel Healing Mission Service, 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, West 84th St., near Central Park. Rev. Arthur H. Judge, Rector, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Reformed.

Dr. Wilbert W. White's
MONDAY MORNING BIBLE CLASS.
Beginning January 10th the first of a series of five lectures on
JEREMIAH'S MESSAGE TO OUR TIMES.
Followed by five lectures on "The Message to Our Times of the Epistle to the Hebrews."
To be given in
Marble Collegiate Church,
5th Av. and 29th St.,
every Monday, 11:30 to 12:30.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Andrew Magill will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. John G. Fagg, D. D., at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: 'A Clean Bill of Health."
Evening: "A Talk by the Wayside."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister
Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Musical Service, "The Holy City." Mrs. David, harpist. Mr. Nichols will preach.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Av. and 54th St., Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH,
57th St. and Madison Av.
Dr. CARTER preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
People's Popular Service at night.

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, D. D., Minister. —11 A. M., Communion and Sermon.

TRUE REFORMED CHURCH, 21 Bank St. Service at 10:45 by Rev. F. A. Johnson. Theme: "To Whom Shall We Go?" Strangers Welcome.

34TH ST. REFORMED CHURCH, West of 8th Av., Rev. ROBERT W. COURTNEY, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Reformed Catholic.

REFORMED CATHOLIC SERVICES, Christ's Mission, 331 West 57th St. Afternoon, 3:30. Pastor O'Connor's subject: "Why Protestants Should Not Become Roman Catholics."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. O. Edward Janney expects to attend the New York Meeting.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 Lenox Av.—Sunday evening, 8:15. Chas. E. Birdsall, "Reincarnation"; next Tuesday evening, "Macrocosm and Microcosm."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.—Sunday evening, 8:30, "Constitution of the Ego," T. R. Prater.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) Fourth Avenue, 20th Street.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will preach. Subject: "THE WORSHIP OF THE WILL OF GOD." Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

AT LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "PRACTICAL IDEALISM."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers { Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D. / Rev. John Haynes Holmes.
10 A. M., Sunday School, Bible Class, and Social Problems Class.
11 A. M. .... MORNING SERVICE.
Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach the first of his series of sermons on "THE UNITARIAN FAITH." Subject: "THE FATHERHOOD OF GOD—HOW DO WE KNOW THAT GOD IS OUR FATHER?"
12:30 P. M., Good Citizen Forum. Address by MR. GEORGE M'ANENY, Borough President of Manhattan, on "SOME MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS."

Washington Heights Unitarian Services, 600 West 181st Street, (S. W. Corner St. Nicholas Ave.) 8 P. M., Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES: "IS UNITARIANISM A NEGATIVE RELIGION?"

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th Street.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "EVERY MAN A KING."
Vesper service 4:30 P. M. Largely Musical. Brief Address, "THE FORTUNE HUNTER." "Does Goodness Pay?" by Dr. Hall.

Other Services.

BAHAI REVELATION—Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Sunday mornings, 11. "Glad Tidings of the Great Day of God."

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays, 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8, addresses and messages Rev. Rufus A. Macurda; lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Ave. Sunday, Jan. 9th, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson. 8:00 P. M., Rev. J. Hudson Ballard, B.A.

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

THE PHILALETHIAN SOCIETY, 142 West 80th St.—First Public Lecture (Bahai) Conducted by Mr. Percy F. Woodcock, Sunday, 8:15 P. M.

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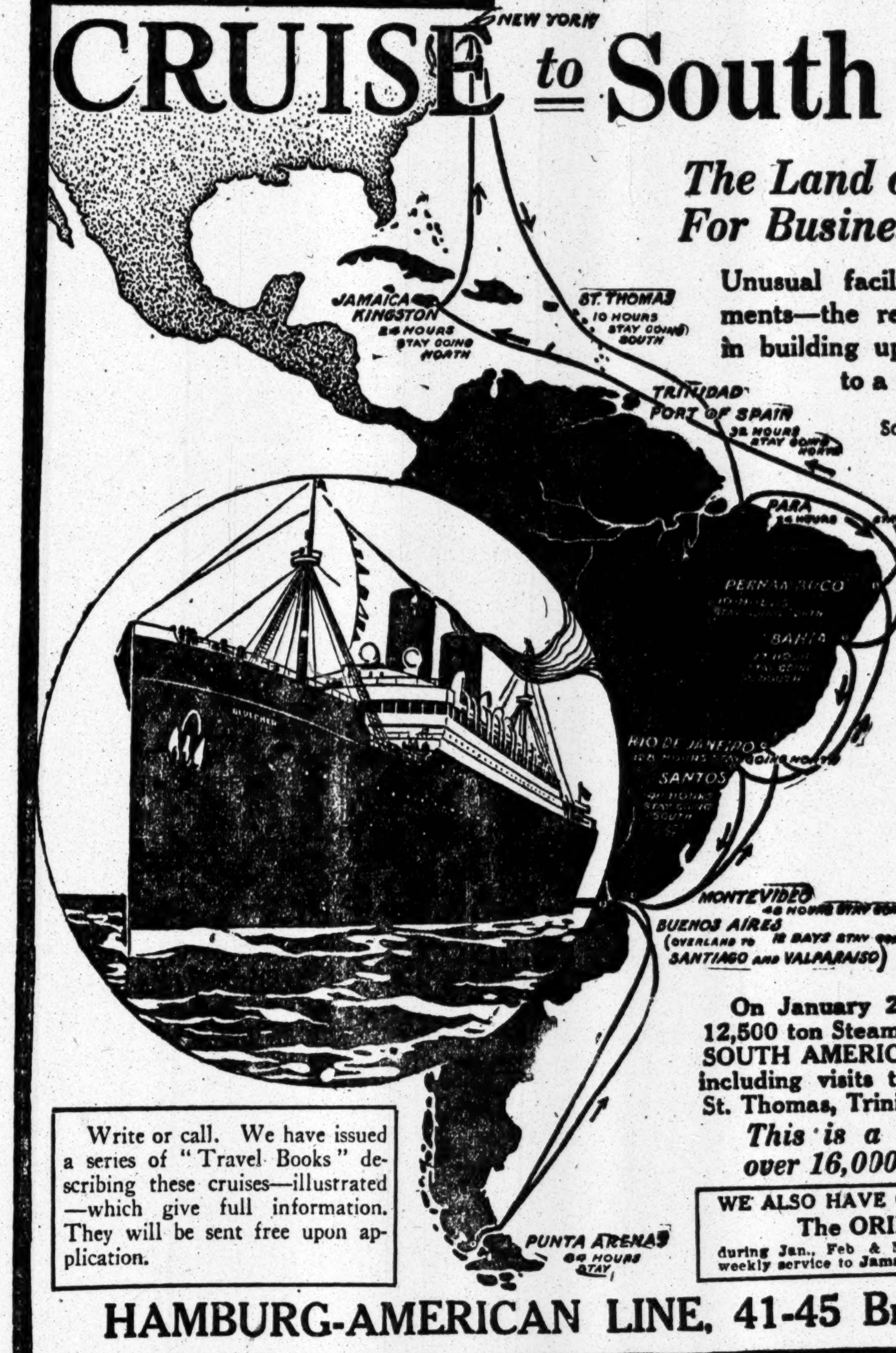
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SANDERSON & SON, G. P. & F. A., 22 State St., N.Y.

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REGULAR FAST SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK FOR NAPLES DIRECT, GENOA, VILLEFRANCHE, (PORT OF NICE, RIVIERA,) AND MARSEILLES. TOURS AND THRU' BOOKINGS BY RAIL OR STEAMER TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. ALL STATEROOMS OUTSIDE ON PROMENADE DECKS. ALL STEAMERS BUILT SINCE 1902. FRENCH CUISINE. WINES GRATIS. STATEROOMS $70 UPWARD. BOOKLETS ON REQUEST. 1910 SAILINGS READY.
J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 33 B'way, N. Y.

PASSION PLAY 1910
Attractive Series of European Tours. All Expenses included and Under Escort. Rates $185 and up. Booklet mailed free on request. MARSTERS FOREIGN TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia, Jan. 8, 3 P. M. | Columbia, Feb. 5, 2 P. M.
California, Jan. 22, 3 P. M. | Caledonia, Feb. 12, 10 A. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Lost.

a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—TWO CERTIFICATES, NUMBERED [illegible] 16174 and 16175, each Certificate for [illegible] shares of the Common Stock of the United States Rubber Company; each dated [illegible], 1907. Said Certificates standing in the name of Arthur H. Watson. Finder of the same will please return them to the undersigned.
ARTHUR H. WATSON,
Care Greene, Anthony & Co.,
Providence, R. I.

LOST—Jan. 3, between Waldorf-Astoria and [illegible] Theatre, large turquoise pin, surrounded by diamonds; finder will receive liberal reward on returning pin to Mrs. F. S. [illegible], Room 350, Waldorf-Astoria, or the [illegible]-Locke Mercantile Co., 260 West Broadway, Room 305, New York City.

LOST—A lady's open-face gold watch; initials "L. M. S." on a black silk fob, with a gold band and intaglio, between West End Av. and 77th St. and Columbus Av. and 74th St.; liberal reward will be paid if returned to 305 West 77th St.

LOST—On Jan. 4, on 8:25 train from Floral Park or in Wall St., gold medallion locket, lion's head, diamond mouth, ruby eyes; inscription "Lillian" on reverse; liberal reward. C. William Hansen, Jr., 120 Broadway, or Floral Park, L. I.

LOST—On Tuesday afternoon, in going from Colony Club to 122 Madison Ave., a diamond bear breast pin; a suitable reward will be given if returned to the Superintendent of the Colony Club.

LOST—From a taxicab, between 30th and 59th Sts., one sable muff, lined sable, on Jan. 1, between 7:30 and 11 P. M. Liberal reward for its return to Room 1,310, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

LOST—Bank Book No. 22,531 issued by the American Savings Bank; payment of same has been stopped. Finder will please return book to the bank, 115 West 42d St.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, Jan. 6, a diamond crescent brooch, between 694 West End Av. and Langham, 103d St. and Broadway. Reward at 694 West End Av.

LOST—At Martin's, New Year's Eve, bracelet, tiger head, ruby eyes, diamond in mouth, and five small stones set in bracelet. J. Nussbaum, 579 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Positively no questions asked for return of overcoat and fur rug missed Sunday evening from 237 West 52d St.; liberal reward; ticket if pawned.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Thursday, between 86th St. and New Theatre, or Broadway car, about 2 P. M.; reward. 536 West End Av. Anderson.

LOST—About 5 P. M. Jan. 5, at corner 23d St. and 6th Av., or in surface car, fur boa marten muff; reward. M. W. Kellogg, 50 Church St.

LOST—Mink boa, between 116th St., 8th Av., and 119th St., Morningside Av., Friday evening. C. H. Wilson, 50 Morningside Av.; reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening, from taxi in front of Cafe de l'Opera, black lynx scarf. Reward if returned to De Marco, 8 Rutherford Place, City.

LOST—Thursday, gold monogram fob, D. E. R., in Subway or near Canal St.; reward for return. Drug store, Columbus Av. and 99th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, with Cornell seal, between 140th and 150th Sts. and Broadway. Linda Dows, 540 West 150th St.

LOST—Sealskin muff, Wednesday afternoon, 42d St. near Broadway; liberal reward. Greenberg, 17 Livingston Place, city.

LOST—At Cedarhurst, L. I., on New Year's Day, a diamond and pearl pin. Suitable reward; return to 578 Madison Av.

LOST—Pocketbook Jan. 5; reward, one-third, to finder by returning to 712 5th Av. to name on cards in pocketbook.

LOST—Sunday evening, Jan. 2, mink scarf, [illegible] St., 8th Av. Return Hillquit, 246 [illegible] 129th St.; reward, $10.

LOST—Large head lamp of auto; reward. W. [illegible], Long Island Auto Club, 9th Av. and Union St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Beaver muff, in Eden Musee. Liberal reward if returned to Miss Edith Morgan, [illegible] East 66th St.

LOST—Mink scarf, Reisenweber's, Columbus Circle; liberal reward. B. C. Hendrickson, 505 West 142d St.

LOST—Saturday evening, mink scarf, between Empire Theatre and 700 West End Av.; reward. Havey.

LOST—Ladies' plain gold watch; full name inside case. Return 99 Garfield Place, Brooklyn; reward.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 80,981 Irving Savings Institution; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Amber beads, in Morningside or upper Central Park; reward. S. B., 1,578 Lexington Av.

LOST—Between 88th and 91st, black lamb's wool muff; reward. Return 1,219 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's Tiffany watch; monogram, "E. F. K."; reward. Katz, 3 West 92d St.

LOST.—In taxicab, between Hotel Langham, (103d St. and Broadway,) and Grand Central Palace, (43d St. and Lexington Av.,) black fur collar, Jan. 5; reward. T 102 Times, Times Square.

LOST—A diamond pendant, Brighton Beach "L," Prospect Park station, 12:15 noon Sunday, to New York. Suitable reward on return to G. L. Ritley, 173 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—On Jan. 4, between 84th and 91st Sts., Amsterdam and Columbus Avs., gold bead necklace, K. to F. on clasp. Reward if returned to R. Moses, 103 West 88th St.

FIFTY ($50) dollars reward will be paid and no questions asked for the return of the gold watch taken from a compartment on car "Briarcliff" on Twentieth Century train arriving New York morning Nov. 23. Address Hiram C. Smith, care St. Regis Hotel, New York City.

[illegible] REWARD, no questions, for the return of turquoise brooch lost between East 77th St. and the ball-room of the Waldorf Tuesday evening. T 100, Times, Times Square.

Found.

a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Bunch of keys, near Hammerstein's. F. C. J., 145 East 42d St.

FOUND, Jan. 7.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Centre and Grand Streets.—27 sack, [illegible] package containing unfinished trousers, leather case containing 2 inside automobile tubes, automobile lamp, silver-headed cane.

FOUND, Jan. 6.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.—SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrellas, pair scissors, keys, handbag, can, pair mitts, jacket and apron, can, 6 books, coat, pants, &c. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—18 umbrellas, cigars, 2 purses, notebook, rubber letters, 2 pair rubbers, pair gloves, 1 glove, pair trousers, jumper, package goods, wrist bag, lock, pocketbook, books and letters, [illegible], advertising picture, vest. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—10 umbrellas, pair gloves, piece carpet, 2 corset covers, package wire, shirt and collars, book, collars, pair gloves, advertising cards, scarf, flannel, letters, pair glasses, handbag, trousers, bottles, case, vibrator, handkerchiefs, pin, pocketbook, envelopes, &c., papers. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—[illegible] umbrellas, purse, books, envelope, &c., paper, neckpiece, collars, suit. SUBWAY—21 umbrellas, purse, overcoat, clothes, books, paint brush, insurance papers, satchel, stationery, pair slippers, pair gloves, pin, towel, pair gloves, muff, 3 rubbers, letters, apron, tools, rubbers, bag, &c., spectacles, 3 bags, 8 pocketbooks, iron, satchel, roll music, overalls, can, pair spectacles, calendar, keys.

FOUND, Jan. 7—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: 6 umbrellas, 2 packages, dress-suit box, odd glove, purse, pair gloves, loose money.

FOUND, Jan. 7—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Slippers, fountain pen, belt, book, 6 umbrellas, [illegible], soap dish, eyeglass case, coat hanger, cuff and buttons, 6 pair rubbers, 2 [illegible], pair gloves, odd gloves, muff, [illegible] JERSEY CITY STATION: Pair [illegible], bundle. LEHIGH VALLEY TRAIN:

FOUND, Jan. 7—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Pack-

FOUND, Jan. 7—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Book, umbrella, gloves, package.

FOUND, Jan. 7—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 9 umbrellas, books, 8 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 7—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. LOWELL—Bank book, watch [illegible] S. S. PRISCILLA—Pair gloves, pair [illegible], overcoat, pair slippers, package books, [illegible]

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, a yellow Pekingese spaniel, from the house of J. D. Archbold, Tarrytown, N. Y.; $25 reward will be paid for his return or for information leading to his recovery. Notify M. Van Beuren, 7 Wall St.

LOST.—Dec. 28, all white bull terrier; no markings; tail and ears uncut; one year old; black strap collar; liberal reward offered. G. W. Beavers, 5,000 15th Av., Borough Park, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Fox terrier, white body, head marked black and brown; full size. Return to 46 East 75th St.; reward.

LOST—French bull bitch with litter of puppies one week old; reward. Murray, 611 West 111th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CANVASSERS wanted at once; trading stamp experience preferred; $1.35 per day guaranteed. Call, 8 A. M., R. F. Kernan, Surety Stamp Company, Adams Building, 339 6th Av., (side entrance.)

CHOCOLATE and bonbon dippers wanted; experienced. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Capable housekeeper required; country; English preferred. Bureau of Social Requirements, 6 East 43d St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young lady; one having had experience in hardware business preferred. Write, stating age, experience, salary required. P. D., Box 2,094, New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; beginner with good schooling. Stechert, Bookstore, 129 West 20th St.

WAITRESSES.—Experienced waitresses wanted; must write bill of fare; steady work. Apply 240 West 42d St.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and stenographer; must be thoroughly competent; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary required; Christian. T 122 Times, Times Sq.

WOMEN to give parlor talks; liberal commission; references. Address E. M. Hall, 160 East 91st St., New York City.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHOIR BOYS.—St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Classon and Willoughby Avs., Brooklyn; good salaries. Apply to N Lindsay Norden, organist and choirmaster.

DOORMAN, &c.—A man to act as doorman and valet for uptown apartment house; must be of good appearance, steady, and show references; no objection to age if capable. Apply to janitor, 81 New St.

ELECTRICAL SALESMAN WANTED—A man of good address, familiar with lighting conditions preferred. Call Room 1,508, 1,133 Broadway.

INSURANCE collectors and others can make big money selling the handy sealing machine. Call or write, F. Seyffarth, 435 Ralph St., Brooklyn.

LOT SALESMEN wanted; good inducements offered industrious men. Eastman Realty Co., Flatiron Building, 23d St. at Broadway.

MAN under 30, with some experience in high-class real estate.
J. P. WHITON-STUART CO., 8 E. 54.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SALES and DETAIL MAN who thoroughly understands selling surgical supplies to hospitals and physicians. Address by letter, T 116 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling wrapping papers to mills and factories, wanted by prominent New York paper house; an exceedingly good opportunity for an able salesman; salary or commission. Address Permanent, R 120 Times, Downtown.

SALEMEN.—For automobile rim; on commission basis only; big money to the right man; business established; large territory; only men with good records and familiar with the business need apply. Address Sales Manager, Box 345 Times, Wall St.

SALESMAN to interview city and suburban trade; splendid opportunity for hustler; only clean-cut fellows need apply. E. Perce, Park Row Building, New York.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a first-class salesman on leather goods with an established Western trade; jobbing and retail; good opportunity for right party; reliable concern. T 93 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN, experienced, with established trade, wanted. Columbia Braid Co., 131 Prince St.

WANTED—In a broker's office, a young man to fill the position of assistant cashier; must also be familiar with the rules regulating the receiving and delivering of stocks and bonds; must have first-class references. Please apply by letter, stating where last employed and in what capacity, and reference, to H. I. J. & Co., Schermerhorn Building, Broadway and Wall Street.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent electrician acquainted with high voltage work for position of responsibility in a large insulated wire factory near New York. Address, with particulars, experience, and salary wanted, Box T 117 Times, Times Square.

WANTED by New York Stock Exchange house, stenographer and assistant bookkeeper; one with Wall St. experience; good opportunity; state salary. T 120 Times, Times Square.

General.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 79 Cortlandt St., 101 Park Row, 252 Third Av., New York, N. Y.; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.—Commencement salary, $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 265 J, Rochester, N. Y.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants, furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A.—UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE, 110 West 34th, wants bookkeepers, any reliable office help, male and female.

MANDOLIN TEACHER.—Lady; resident or visiting; good salary. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av.

Domestic Help.

CHEFS, butlers, second men, servants in all capacities, with investigated references. Astor Court Employment Bureau, 24 West 33d St.

COOKS, housekeepers, governesses, ladies' maids, servants in all capacities, with investigated references. Astor Court Employment Bureau, 24 West 33d St.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, trained chambermaids, cooks, houseworkers. 1210—Lenox.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANION, &c.—A college-educated woman, musician, reader, and experienced nurse, wishes engagement with family going abroad, traveling, or at home as companion or chaperon for young people or invalid; best references as to character and qualifications. T 123 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION.—Cornell girl wishes to go abroad during the Summer as a companian to old lady. Address A. B. Curtis, Sage Cottage, Ithaca, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; excellent education; transcribes rapidly, accurately, intelligently; understands office work thoroughly; unquestionable references; $15. J 141 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, accurate, reliable; thoroughly experienced; operate any standard machine; understands office work; best references furnished. Capable, 139 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, up-to-date stenographer; neat and accurate at transcriptions; Christian; reference; $9. Miss Burrow, 225 Jewett Av., Jersey City, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, 5 years' experience, desires position with a downtown commercial house; $15; reference. J., Box 164 Times, 15 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; hours immaterial; $7-$8. Miss Maybelle, 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, up to date; does well anything she attempts. Competent, 189 Times Downtown.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT—Bookkeeper, experienced all lines, desires temporary or part day; $5 per month upward; books written up, opened, closed, balanced, adjusted; corporation tax reports prepared; references. Accountant, room 1,204, 320 Broadway. Telephone, 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT estimates for monthly audits, trial balances, year 1910. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

A MAN to look after an office or any light work; wages small. Call or write J. Robertson, 237 West 19th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable man, 25, desires position with stock exchange or banking house; thorough bookkeeper; executive ability; four years managing clerk foreign stock brokerage firm; thoroughly familiar American and foreign methods; highest references. J 154 Times, Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry; steady, accurate; best references. Box T 115 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 16, desires position where advancement is assured to an earnest worker; good penman; best of references. I. Silverstein, 1 Willett St.

EXPERIENCED salesman wants Philadelphia agency for large New York wholesale house, stationery, flat paper, or office systems preferred. J 161 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN wishes position in high-grade coat factory to manage pressers' work or all factory; thoroughly practical. T 119 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Experienced brush salesman wants hair and cloth line for retail trade South; commission basis; established trade. George Lipsher, Board of Trade Building, New Orleans, La.

SALESMAN with Chicago office would like to hear of ladies' suit, skirt, and dress line for Middle West on commission basis. L. E. Hamilton, Hotel Albert.

SWITCHMEN WANTED — EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, NO. 129 CEDAR ST.

YOUNG MAN wants position evenings; 'phone 5020 Spring. Segall, 4 West 3d St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 Fifth Av., 6185 Murray Hill. TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

DOMESTIC HELP.—Competent; investigated references; satisfaction assured; bonded. Kemper, 615 Columbus Av. 9348 Riverside.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent working housekeeper; willing to go anywhere; wages $50. Mrs. Brinkley's Employment Office, 4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484—Murray Hill.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel. 486 Morningside.

MISS WILD
Employment Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 111-15-17.
Tel. 2943-2944—Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated. Circular sent on request.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th. Bond. $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 2,119, 130th St.—Large room; excellent board; conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

54TH, 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE; Also large room; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references exchanged.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large front room; southern exposure; with board; references.

74TH ST., 102, WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; electric light, steam heat.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Small and medium room, newly decorated; southern exposure; table board; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable second floor hall room; connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 152 West.—Second-floor room, southern exposure; table guests.

79TH ST., 145 WEST.—Single room with board; table board.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food cooked in best manner.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Medium-sized, comfortable room; running hot, cold water; table board; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; first-class board; phone; piano; conveniences.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; good table; desirable neighborhood; telephone; references.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, superior board; $8-$10; table board. Le Van.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; well furnished; first-class board; references; moderate.

149TH ST., 540-546 WEST, Near Broadway, "The Audubon," Main Exchange 542.—First-class rooms and board, very reasonable; first-class parties; every comfort; a real home; booklet on request. Telephone 1144—Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square N. W.)—Suite two large rooms, also single; private baths; steam heat; excellent table; telephone.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; [illegible]

West Side.

WOULD YOU pay a trifle more than ordinary boarding house rates and live where the service is as you would have it at home, where everything is scrupulously clean and the food is excellent and carefully prepared, where you are not confined to your own room, where there will be only two or three other boarders? Near 72d. St. Subway and elevated stations. Telephone 3635—Columbus. Corner apartment.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table board; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, well heated rooms; running water; telephone.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Single and double, $2 up; heated and all conveniences.

35TH ST., 150 WEST.—Sitting and bedroom suite; very comfortable; steam heat, bath; reasonable. Hales.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms, one, two men, next bath; breakfast optional; references.

39TH ST., 204 EAST.—Large room; running water, heat, gas, bath; two gentlemen, $4.

43D ST., 103 WEST.—Parlor floor; suite or separate; toilet, bath; other rooms; excellent board.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; connecting bath; gentleman; references.

51ST ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; also small rooms; heat, bath, telephone. Collinson.

64TH, 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights; telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; private baths; excellent service; breakfast; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 68 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with private bath; near "L" and Subway stations.

75TH ST., 170 WEST.—Single, sunny room, closet; private apartment; business woman preferred; $4. Green.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms, refined house and neighborhood; breakfast, telephone; references.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway, all cars.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms, bath; medium room; all conveniences; references.

77TH ST., 260 WEST.—Parlor floor room, extension, for physician; reception room; good service; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large second floor room, south; dressing room; bath adjoining; gentlemen; reference.

80TH ST., 122 WEST, (bachelors.)—Superior accommodations, handsome rooms; high-class house; quiet, refined; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; furniture and decorations entirely new; one large front room; references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable, sunny, warm small, large; plenty hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, front; high-class apartment; heated; "L," Subway; breakfast. Huber.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Large, small room; very best location; table a specialty; Subway; references.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room, private family; choice location; gentleman; references. Hayden.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large, comfortable, light room; running water; quiet, refined surroundings; private family.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, suitable two; telephone, bath; near "L," Subway; breakfast optional. Peyton.

90TH ST., 59 WEST.—Elegant large room; running water; suitable for two; three gentlemen; reasonable; references.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Nicely furnished, heated rooms; elevator apartment; gentlemen; breakfast; Subway, "L." Powell.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely, warm, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; select; convenient locality; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, $6; room suitable two, $4.50; telephone; "L."

94TH, 78 WEST.—Pleasant, cosy, quiet room, adjoining bath; one flight; $3. Corwin.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptionally nice room; bath; high-class apartment; breakfast; Subway, L express stations. Peters. Tel. 4998 River.

96TH ST., 117 WEST.—Sunny parlor suite; gentlemen; reasonable; private family. Call after 4, Cortland.

103D, 12 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private entrance; apartment. Stern.

105TH 54 WEST.
Parlor, bedroom, bath; piano, telephone; near "L" and Central Park; private family; reasonable. Mason.

121ST ST., 209 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; elevator, electric light, steam heat. Inquire Kenyon.

123D ST., 358 WEST.—Extra large, two; board, breakfast; select house; telephone; moderate.

128TH ST., 40 WEST. — Beautiful suites, heated rooms; bachelors, couples; housekeeping or breakfast; elevator. Hyland.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Newly furnished, clean, warm rooms, running water; all conveniences; breakfast optional; Subway one block; reasonable. Telephone, 2732 Audubon.

143D ST., 516 WEST.—Large, light room; high-class elevator apartment; young couple; refined; references; gentleman; $6; bargain. Apartment 37.

144TH ST., 562 WEST.—Front room; suitable two; elevator, electricity; gentlemen; $6, $7; Apartment 61.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless, residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; desirable. J 160 Times Downtown.

COLUMBUS AV., 304, (74th St.)—Newly furnished parlor bedroom; all conveniences, private; gentleman. J. Lance.

DOCTOR, dentist; elegant large back parlor; running water; all service; extension; moderate. 50 West 90th.

ONE suite, with distinctive and refined appointments, for rent in exclusive home. Telephone 729 Riverside.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 301.—Nicely furnished outside rooms; private family, two; elevator, telephone; quiet house; gentlemen, business woman. Appointment. 3854—Morning. Duntze.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 3 (opposite Washington Square.)—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; gentlemen; references; private residence; centrally located.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Exceptional second floor; private family; steam heated private house; residential neighborhood; near Broadway; [illegible]

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

A.—CLOSE VICINITY GRAMERCY PARK, 6 Lexington Av.—Large, handsome, sunny room, dressing room, bath; suitable for couple or gentleman; $50 monthly; strictly first class; also single room, $15 monthly; convenient Subway, surface lines; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Second floor front room, with bath; gentlemen; telephone; every convenience.

55TH ST., 207 EAST—Large, elegantly furnished, well-heated front parlor; reasonable; private house.

60TH ST., 201 EAST.—Large, comfortable, sunny room for one or two men, with bath adjoining; reasonable rent. 1st floor.

80TH ST., 158 EAST.—Large, elegant front room; select house; strictly private family; comforts; references.

176TH ST., 499 EAST. — Select furnished room for one or two; two blocks to "L" station; references. Weeks.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 72d.—Attractive rooms, kitchenette; steam heat, electricity, telephone; $5-$15.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,271.—Nicely furnished, large, light front and back rooms, heated; running water.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge. 3 Montague Terrace.

Bronx.

198TH ST., 241 EAST, (Bedford Park.)—Nicely furnished room, with board if desired, select private neighborhood; private family; references required. F. Knecht.

Say you saw it in The Times.

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45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms, with or without private bath; quiet home.

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Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Excellent opportunity for young man to invest $2,500 in established business; salary, $25 a week and 25% net profits; details at interview only. Address A. Donnell, 215 10th St., Brooklyn.

Fac-simile typewritten letters at $2 first thousand, $1 each additional; high-class work, prompt service. New York Letter Co., 23 Park Row. 'Phone 5748 Cort.

About $500 to invest; good manufacturing business with Jewish hustling young man preferred; no objection new enterprise. Christian, 103 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Lady or gentleman with $500; can clear large weekly income; this is legitimate business; personal interview only. Address 1,402 Broadway, Room 235.

Active young business man with some capital wanted as Vice President growing corporation; no competition. Address Room 1009, 100 5th Av.

Bills discounted, businesses financed; money against security; companies organized; partners procured. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Johnson Press, successors to Call Press, 142 Fulton St.; good printing; low prices; 1,000 letter heads, $2; billheads, $1.50; booklets, $10.

OFFICE AND RECEPTION ROOM, suitable for doctor; newly furnished; all conveniences; references. 74 West 82d St.

Will buy contents houses, apartments, hotels, books, pianos. 560 Stuyvesant. Barnes, 88 University Place.

Home, easy income; little capital required; rooming house, fully occupied. Ludlow, 10 East 42d St.

WANTED.—A manufacturers' staple line for Maryland. Address T 109 Times, Times Square.

Automobile Top & Wind-Shield Co. now organizing. If interested, T 104 Times, Times Square.

Candy manufacturing; Broadway; good lease; $12,000 required. Box 56, Station D, City.

MONEY LOANED TO INVENTORS TO PATENT GOOD ideas. John Wedderburn, Brookland, D. C.

Eagle Press, color and commercial printing. Tel. 1104 Murray Hill. 202 West 34th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ANNA M. SCHMITT-BAIER, Plaintiff, against GERTRUDE R. WALDO, Defendant.

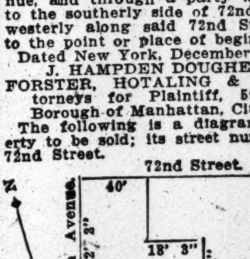
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of May, 1909, and an order amending said judgment duly entered and bearing date the 7th day of December, 1909, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment and order named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land situate in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 72nd Street with the easterly side of Madison Avenue; running thence southerly along Madison Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block between 72nd and 71st Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with 72nd Street fifty-eight feet three inches; thence northerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, twenty-two feet two inches; thence westerly again parallel with 72nd Street, eighteen feet three inches; thence northerly again parallel with Madison Avenue, and through a party wall, eighty feet to the southerly side of 72nd Street; thence westerly along said 72nd Street forty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 13, 1909.
J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY, Referee.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 26 East 72nd Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is ten thousand dollars, with interest thereon from the 3rd day of December, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is nine thousand two hundred and twenty-one 5-100 ($9,221.05) dollars, and interest. Said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage for $160,000, which has been reduced by payment to $150,000, and interest, from May 15, 1909, at 5½ per cent. per annum.

Dated New York, December 13, 1909.
J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, OF THE CITY OF New York, Central Department, Borough of Manhattan.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York, at the Bookkeeper's office, Headquarters of the Police Department, Broome, Grand, and Centre Streets, in The City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1910.

For furnishing and delivering to the Police Department of the City of New York anthracite coal; for use in the Borough of Manhattan, 4,350 tons; for use in the Borough of The Bronx, 800 tons; for use in the Borough of Brooklyn, 2,866 tons; for use in the Borough of Queens, 800 tons; for use in the Borough of Richmond, 150 tons; for use of the steamboat "Patrol" and of steam launches of the Police Department, 1,390 tons.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.
The City of New York, January 3, 1910.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1910.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing and delivering alcohol.
For full particulars see City Record.

INSTRUCTION.

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YOU HEAR THE LIVING VOICE OF A NATIVE PROFESSOR PRONOUNCE EACH WORD AND PHRASE. A few minutes' daily practice, at spare moments, gives thorough conversational mastery of a foreign language.

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FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH,
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Established 1882
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MADISON SQUARE (1,122 BROADWAY.)
Harlem Branch........343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
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350 BRANCHES IN ALL LEADING CITIES.
Lessons at School or Residence. Day and Evenings.
Teachers Sent to Neighboring Places.
SUPERIOR NATIVE TEACHERS.
Free Conversation Circles and Pronunciation Courses.
TRIAL LESSON FREE.

Accounting Instruction.—Personal and individual instruction in fact. 80-page catalogue on application. Geo. E. Beck, 217 W. 23d St.; M. J. Davies, Fulton and Bond Sts., Brooklyn; Pace & Pace, 154 Nassau St., New York.

A college graduate with twelve years' experience in teaching desires to give instruction in New York in English composition, in literature, and in history; work in faulty English and college preparation. T 101 Times, Times Square.

THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
315 5TH AVE., COR. 32D ST.
Pupils use only the new language from the very first lesson.

FRENCH—GERMAN—SPANISH—ITALIAN.
The Language Phone Method.
807 Metropolis Building, New York.

CENTRAL PARK RIDING ACADEMY,
7th Av., 58th to 59th St. Write or call for descriptive circular, full information and prices.

French lady, Parisian diploma, good diction, wishes pupils; conversational lessons. B. M. V., 16 West 94th St.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP?
YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED
by writing School Agency. M-41 Park Row, N.Y.

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THE LACHMUND
132 WEST 85TH ST.
Conservatory of Music.
ALL BRANCHES; INDIVIDUAL LESSONS; SPECIAL COURSES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND ADVANCED AMATEURS; EMULATIVE INCENTIVES FOR CHILDREN.

MUSICAL.

VAN BAAR'S OLD GUARD ORCHESTRA MILITARY BAND.
Charles L. Van Baar, Musical Director and Bandmaster, 102 West 57th St. Tel. 4200 Col. From Pianist to Orchestra or Military Band of 100 Men.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, OF THE CITY OF New York, Central Department, Borough of Manhattan.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York, at the Bookkeeper's office, Headquarters of the Police Department, Broome, Grand, and Centre Streets, in The City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1910.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering horses for the mounted, patrol wagon, and carriage service of the Police Department of The City of New York.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering eighty cords of Virginia pine kindling wood for use in the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.
The City of New York, January 3, 1910.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, OF THE CITY OF New York, Central Department, Borough of Manhattan.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York, at the Bookkeeper's office, Headquarters of the Police Department, Broome, Grand, and Centre Streets, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1910.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering photograph and finger print supplies.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering horse equipment and harness.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.
The City of New York, January 5, 1910.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, Central Department, Borough of Manhattan.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York, at the Bookkeeper's office, Headquarters of the Police Department, Broome, Grand, and Centre Streets, Manhattan, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1910.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering telephone supplies.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering station house supplies and equipment and stable supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.
The City of New York, January 6, 1910.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1910.

For furnishing and delivering (1) lumber, (2) building materials, hardware, paints, oil, glass, and miscellaneous supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.
MICHAEL J. DRUMMOND, Commissioner.
The City of New York, January 5, 1910.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1910.

For furnishing and delivering medical and surgical supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.
MICHAEL J. DRUMMOND, Commissioner.
The City of New York, January 5, 1910.

Wish to communicate with one David L. (Dick) Caldwell, who possesses information desired. Formerly bridge erector and believed to have worked on the Williamsburg Bridge, probably now at Battery Bridge. (Signed.) George D. Moore, Box 63 Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Va.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for reconstructing and extending Pier 42, North River, (Contract 1,199,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, January 10, 1910. (For particulars see City Record.)

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

USED PIANOS

Bargains Worth Investigating.
Special Sale.

These are Small Grands and Uprights that came to us during the Holiday season in exchange for New Pianos with the world's greatest player (The Tel-Electric) attached. They have been put in order by expert workmen and are now ready for delivery.. The following is a partial list:—

2 STEINWAYS 2 SOHMERS
2 CHICKERINGS 2 WEBERS
2 KNABES 2 FISCHERS
2 KRANICH & BACH 1 HAINES
3 IVERS & POND 1 WISSNER
1 WEBER GRAND PIANOLA PIANO
(latest model), with all the newest attachments; also several fine Baby Grands in choice woods.

UPRIGHTS, $150 to $385
GRANDS, $375 to $550

Moderate monthly payments accepted. Our entire building is devoted exclusively to the sale of Ivers & Pond and other high-grade pianos and the artistic

TEL-ELECTRIC PIANO PLAYER.

Catalogues of new pianos, also a complete descriptive list of all the used pianos, with prices and terms, mailed on request.

THE TEL-ELECTRIC CO.
Tel-Electric Building
299 Fifth Ave., Cor. 31st St.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
Before taking stock at close of year. Slightly used Pianos of the
Most Renowned Makes
GREATEST VALUES EVER OFFERED.

Steinway Baby Grands, from	$250 to	$475
Steinway Uprights, from	150 to	300
Sohmer		185
Weber	150 to	250
Hardman		175
Kranich & Bach		175
Chickering		150
Knabe		225
Hallett & Davis		190
Christman	150 to	300
Weser		125
Haynes		140

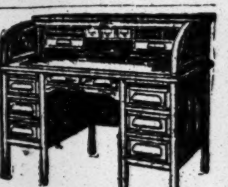
And a lot of others too numerous to mention. All in first-class order, with stool and cover included.

CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St.

FOR SALE.

Suvio Heat and Light
Gives heat absolutely free from your light. Positively no extra cost. Ornamental, nickelled, and richly polished. The most economical and reliable heater. Heats an ordinary room with one gas jet burning.
Price Only $1.75.
Zee-Neet, for Heat and Cooking, 39c. up.
Suvio, Heat only, reduced to 95c., $1.15, & $1.50.
Saves its cost many times in reduced coal bills.
SUVIO HEATING & LIGHTING CO.,
146 Park Row, bet. Duane & Pearl Sts.
696 E. 161st St., Near Jackson Av. Agents Wanted.
Schaeffer-Flaum Co., 258 Grand St., N. Y.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.



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111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

MIRRORS BARGAINS. All kinds, framed, unframed.
PLATE GLASS TOPS
to cover desks, furniture, etc. Nathan Lyons, 129-131 West 31st St. Tel. 7190 Mad. Sq.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds; large safe, 7 ft. high, 5 ft. 6 wide, 2 ft. 9 deep. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, time stamps; cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. Nathan's, 4 White.

Photo studio on 6th Av. for sale. Inquire 920 3d Av.

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When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH BATH FOR PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50
59th St., Madison and Park Avs.
Block from Plaza entrance to Park
ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

Alliance House
258-260 WEST 44TH STREET,
One block from Times Square.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
A QUIET PLACE FOR QUIET PEOPLE.
Conducted on the American plan, suitable for persons who appreciate the comforts of home life. Transients accommodated.
RATES MODERATE

Gilsey House
BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
SINGLE ROOMS, $1; DOUBLE ROOMS, $2.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, $3 per day up.
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES FOR TRANSIENT GUESTS AND FAMILIES.
JOHN H. FIFE CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, OF THE CITY OF New York, Central Department, Borough of Manhattan.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York, at the Bookkeeper's office, Headquarters of the Police Department, Broome, Grand, and Centre Streets, in The City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1910.

For furnishing and delivering to the Police Department of The City of New York: Forage for use in the Borough of Manhattan; forage for use in the Borough of The Bronx; forage for use in the Borough of Brooklyn; forage for use in the Borough of Queens; forage for use in the Borough of Richmond.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.
The City of New York, January 3, 1910.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for obtaining Office Supplies, Drafting Supplies, and Stationery (Contract 1,201) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, January 18, 1910.
(For particulars see City Record.)

FOUND ARTICLES.

Every day on the Want Page of The New York Times appears a list of articles found by the various railroad and steamship companies, the Subway and Elevated, and the Police Department. If you have lost anything read the list of Found articles. It may be advertised there.

ROBBER BAND CAUGHT BANK THIEVES IN IT

Newark Police Arrest Four, Said to be Pals of the Two Greenpoint Looters.

BULLET KILLS BANKER KORN

His Assailant Identified as One of the Robbers of a Newark Building Loan Company.

Four men, whose names the police have not revealed, were arrested yesterday in a room at 98 Belmont Avenue, Newark, N. J., and locked up in Police Headquarters there. Two other men, one of them a mere boy in years, spent yesterday in the Adams Street Jail in Brooklyn, where they were taken on Thursday after their attack upon the private bank of Hyman Korn in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, when they mortally wounded Hyman's brother Zelig.

Korn died in the Williamsburg Hospital at 1 o'clock this morning.

All six of the men are members of the same band and compose one of the most daring hold-up gangs with which the police have ever dealt, according to the New York and Newark police. To-day an effort will be made to connect the men beyond any doubt. Yesterday, however, the police say that enough evidence was established to justify the belief that the men are an organized band who have committed half a dozen robberies in the last month.

The robbery of the Thirteenth Ward Building and Loan Association of Newark, on the night of Dec. 10, when five masked men entered the meeting room in the rear of Frederick Vetter's saloon, at 117 West Street, and at the point of revolvers held up the Treasurer of the organization, and the daring robbery of the Hooton cocoa and chocolate factory, in Newark, on Dec. 21, pay day at the factory, are two of the crimes which the police say the gang committed.

The robbery of William Kilpatrick of 188 Washington Street, Hoboken, who was held up in the street near his home on last Tuesday night, and robbed of $250, is another theft charged to the gang by the police of Newark.

The New York police have several other robberies which they lay at the door of the same gang. Among them is the robbery, three weeks ago of Michael Then of 69 Kelly Avenue, Woodside, L. I. Three men attacked Then in a lonely section of Blissville in the outskirts of Long Island City and took $500 from him.

The men now under arrest in Brooklyn were caught at the scene of the hold-up. The capture of the four men in Newark resulted from suspicion on the part of the police and the men were held last night on charges of being suspicious persons. The visit to the Belmont Avenue house was brought about by discoveries by Detectives Turte and Horter, who investigated the Building and Loan Association robbery, and by Detective Quinn, who was assigned to the Hooten Company hold-up.

Turte and Horter learned from a man who witnessed the West Street hold-up that the "look-out" in that case had been a man named Lantos. A week or so ago the detectives managed to get on the trail of Lantos, and followed him to a saloon at 867 Springfield Avenue, Newark. Later they saw him go to the Belmont House. They had to content themselves with watching him, and this they did almost daily.

They were watching the house one day recently when they encountered Detective Quinn, who was surprised to see them there. Quinn explained that the robbery of the Hooten works had been so evidently the work of a man acquainted with the business routine of the place that suspicion had fallen on a discharged employe named Mados. Quinn located him and trailed him to the very house which Turte and Horter were watching. Until Wednesday night the men seldom got from the sight of one or more of the detectives. Then the policemen abandoned their surveillance. On Thursday the attack on the Korn Bank was made and Mados was arrested.

News of the Brooklyn robbery, with the names of the two prisoners, Lajma Mados, the seventeen-year-old youth, and John Fischer, did not reach Newark until yesterday. Then the detectives got John Doe warrants and raided the Belmont Avenue house immediately, taking there the four men now locked up in Newark.

They were placed in cells, and to the inmate of a cell adjoining that in which they were put Turte gave an evening newspaper containing a picture of Mados. Then he entered a cell on the other side of that occupied by the Belmont Avenue prisoners and waited. When the recipient of the paper finished with it he passed it through the bars to the four men in the next cell.

"They've got Lantos!" Turte says he heard one of the men exclaim in surprise as he saw the paper.

The remark astonished the detective, for until then neither he nor Horter nor Quinn had ever suspected that Lantos and Mados might be one and the same person. At no time except on the occasion of their first meeting at the Belmont Avenue house had the three detectives followed their man together, one or the other remaining on duty alone generally and occasionally all three abandoning the watch for a time.

Whether Mados is the same man whom Turte and Horter knew as Lantos could not be settled last night, for Lantos was not caught in the raid on the Belmont Avenue house, and neither of the Newark detectives visited the jail in Brooklyn to see Mados.

George Pfeiffer, a member of the Thirteenth Ward Building and Loan Association of Newark, did visit Brooklyn yesterday, however, and, according to the police, he positively identified Mados as one of the men who took part in the hold-up.

Neither Mados nor Fischer had anything to say yesterday. They were arraigned in the morning before Magistrate Higginbotham in the Bedford Avenue Police Court and held without bail to await the results of Korn's injuries.

FAMILY FOUND STARVING.

Parents and Seven Children Without Fire, Too—Father Hurt in B. R. T. Shops

Scantily clad and huddled together in a squalid room at 1,010 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, William Higgins, an injured employe of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; his wife, and seven children, were found yesterday by the police. They had been without fire except for the few sticks of wood the children gathered when the cold was not too great to keep them indoors, and practically without food since Christmas Day.

The injured head of the family lay upon a bed, and the mother, with her 11 months' old baby in her arms, sat beside him. The children crowded together in a corner for warmth.

The attention of the police was directed to the condition of the family by a letter received by Capt. Thor from Mrs. F. E. Rich of 5,520 Fifth Avenue. In her note Mrs. Rich explained that she had done all she could and inclosed a letter which Mrs. Higgins had written to Mrs. Rich asking for help. The letter said:

"We have been without fire and have not had a solid meal since before Christmas. It is 35 degrees in our room. My God, it is terrible!"

William Higgins was hurt in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit shops on Dec. 40. His shoulder was crushed and his right arm paralyzed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
12:15—236 W. 45th St.; W. H. Scanlon	$30
11:00—540 Grand St.; J. Murello	Trifling
P.M.	
12:45—55 E. 106th St.; A. Pinsker	Slight
1:45—131 West 13th St.; Mrs. Margaret Murray	$500
2:30—156 West 101st St.; J. Schaefer	Trifling
2:50—4,225 Broadway; John Woolcke	$5
3:00—2,347 8th Av.; Yukon Club	$5
4:05—544 2d Av.; John Geisman	$100
4:05—1 Broadway; Canadian Pacific Ry. Co	$200
5:10—1,564 Avenue A; G. Slicher	None
5:10—280 East 100th St.; Morris Breskin	Trifling
6:25—68 Lispenard St.; Liberty Gater Works	$1,000
8:00—212 West 43d St.; Jewel Sterling	$250
8:44—314 Grand St.; Adolf Prince	None
8:50—3,783 3d Av.; Max Grossman	$30
9:30—117 East 53d St.; Isaac Weinstein	Trifling

ANSWER IN RECTOR DIVORCE.

Jersey City Doctor Denies Wife's Charges and Makes Some Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—Drunkenness, sullenness, desertion, extravagance, and an undue fondness for John H. Winans, a New York and New Jersey lawyer, who has bachelor apartments in West Eighty-fourth Street, New York, are charges against his wife made in Dr. Joseph M. Rector's answer, filed in the Chancery Court here to-day, to his wife's suit for divorce. He tells of some drinking revels in which, he says, his wife took part. He denied that his conduct had been improper toward Mrs. Rhea Smith, a widow, named by Mrs. Emily Rector in her divorce suit.

Dr. Rector's home is at Jersey Avenue and York Street, Jersey City. His wife was Emily Bentley. Her sister, the wife of Corporation Counsel Warren Dixon, son of former Supreme Court Justice Jonathan Dixon, is also suing her husband for a divorce. Dr. Rector lives in the basement of his three-story home; his wife and the three children occupy the rest of the house. They all go out for their meals. Dr. Rector usually eats at the Union League Club, half a block away.

Dr. Rector declares that his interest in Mrs. Smith was entirely professional, and that he has been faithful to his marital vows. Mrs. Smith knew well his wife and her brother, Clarence Detwiller, and they had often taken dinner together, he says. His wife happened to see them sitting by each other one day on a Pennsylvania ferryboat, and she showed signs of jealousy.

LONG ISLAND ROAD BEATEN.

Verdict of $32,000 Penalty for Failing to Cut Weeds and Brush.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 7.—The suit of the People of the State of New York, as represented by the Forest, Fish and Game Commission, against the Long Island Railroad Company, to recover penalties for failing to cut the weeds, brush, and grass along the company's right of way in the town of Smithtown, which was tried before Justice Stapleton and a jury in the Suffolk County Supreme Court, ended to-night in a verdict against the railroad. The jury assessed the penalty at $32,200.

This case was first brought to the attention of the Forest Commission two or three years ago. A demurrer in it to the effect that there was on Long Island no forest within the meaning of the law regarding penalties for fires, was carried to the Court of Appeals from a decision of Justice Jaycox, and the people won.

Charles M. Stafford appeared for the State, and Judge Griffing was attorney for the railroad. When the suit was first placed upon the calendar the amount being sued for was $156,000, but this was reduced to $73,000.

Counsel for the railroad got until March 1 to take an appeal from to-night's verdict.

5 BELOW ZERO IN CHICAGO.

Cold Wave Prevails as Far South as the Gulf of Mexico.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Chicago experienced its coldest weather in several years today, when, according to the Weather Bureau, the thermometer registered 5 degrees below zero from 6 to 9 A. M. Thermometers on the streets recorded temperatures as low as 10 degrees below.

In Tennessee and Southwestern Kentucky the coldest weather in many years is reported. Freezing temperature prevails as far south as the Gulf of Mexico and as far east in the Southern country as the Apalachicola River in Florida. The snow storm which has prevailed for more than twelve hours over Eastern Arkansas and Northern Mississippi has subsided.

Paducah, Ky., reports 2 below zero, the coldest since 1886. The lowest figure recorded in Louisville was 2 above.

The Government thermometer in Des Moines, Iowa, registered 14 below zero last night, the coldest of the Winter.

Except at a few places the Mississippi River is frozen over from St. Paul, Minn., to Grand Tower, Ill., for the first time in years. Ice in St. Louis, Mo., Harbor is from one to five feet thick.

PARDON PETITIONS FOR MORSE

Virginia Kinsmen of the Convicted Banker Ask for His Release.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 7.—Petitions for an absolute pardon for Charles W. Morse, the New York financier now serving a sentence of fifteen years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, are being circulated by friends and kinsmen of Morse here. They were sent by Mrs. Morse and Morse's secretary.

Morse's grandmother was Miss Virginia Robers of Chesterfield County. The petition states that Morse's violation of the law was technical only.

BIG FINES FOR SMUGGLING.

Two Chicago Modistes Pay $15,000—Imported $160,000 in Five Years.

May Webber, also known as Whitney, and Catherine Schwartz, her sister, who are in business together in Chicago as dressmakers, were arrested there for smuggling, and pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court.

United States Attorney Wise said that the importations of their establishment had aggregated $160,000 in the last four or five years, duty on less than $40,000 being paid. He asked for the maximum fine of $10,000 each, as the profits were at least $60,000.

Judge Hough fined the women $7,500 each, which they paid.

Caught Smuggling Jewelry.

Giuseppe Gennaro, a fruit dealer of Milwaukee, and his wife were held by United States Commissioner Benedict in Brooklyn yesterday on a charge of attempted smuggling. They arrived here a few days ago on the steamship Alice from Naples. Mrs. Gennaro had about $400 in jewelry which she did not declare. Both were arrested and held in bail.

Four Killed on Jersey Railroads.

Four persons were killed by railroad trains in Northern New Jersey yesterday. Clark Buss, a brakeman on the Lehigh, fell to his death between two cars at Glenwood, N. J. Nicholas Grozine of Flemington, N. J., was struck by the Black Diamond Express on the Lehigh at Flemington Junction and died later. An unidentified man at West Portal, N. J., stepped before a Lehigh Valley train and was killed. Dennis O'Shea, an operator of the New Jersey Central Railroad at High Bridge, was struck by a train and instantly killed as he was handing a train order to the conductor of another train.

A WOMAN KILLED IN COASTING CRASH

Another Girl Mortally Hurt and Two Men Injured When Sled Strikes a Pole.

GOING A MILE A MINUTE

Sled Swerved on Ice-Coated Hill in White Plains and Dead Woman Struck a Telegraph Pole.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—In a coasting accident on the Church Street hill this evening one young woman was killed, another taken dying to the White Plains Hospital, and two young men suffered injuries which may result mortally.

The dead girl is Miss Mary Ballard, a teacher. She was killed instantly. The injured are Miss Gladys E. Tobey, teacher, (mortally,) taken to the White Plains Hospital; Edwin C. Moran, student, perhaps mortally hurt, taken to his home; Robert Banks, contusions, taken home.

The accident was caused by a flexible sled, upon which the four were riding, colliding with an electric light pole at the foot of the hill. The party had ridden down the hill several times, and were on their last trip when the accident occurred. Miss Ballard occupied a seat on the front of the sled, Miss Tobey sat next to her, Moran had the third place, and Banks was on the back steering.

The hill was covered with ice and the sled was traveling at a speed estimated at a mile a minute when it suddenly swerved from its course, shot across the sidewalk, and crashed into an electric light pole. Miss Ballard struck the pole head first. Her head was crushed and she died instantly. Miss Tobey was thrown fifteen feet, and she landed on her head. She was picked up for dead and hurried to the hospital in an ambulance, where four doctors found that she had suffered injuries about her head that were likely to kill her. Mr. Moran was taken to his home with two broken legs and other injuries.

Mr. Banks escaped with serious bruises, and he was also taken to his home. Miss Ballard taught in the kindergarten at the Hillside School, and her home was in Niagara Falls. Her body was removed to Lyons's morgue, and her parents were notified. Miss Tobey is a teacher in the Chatterton Hill School, and her home is also in Niagara Falls. She has taught in this village but a few months. Mr. Moran is the youngest son of ex-Postmaster James H. Moran, and he lives at 21 Church Street, which is within a short distance of the scene of the accident.

FOUR HURT ON BOB SLED.

It Crashes Into a Trolley Car in Newark and Arms Are Broken.

Four Newark, N. J., youngsters, ranging in age from 11 to 16 years, were injured in a coasting accident on Montclair Avenue, Newark, last night when their bob sled crashed into a Mount Prospect Avenue trolley car.

The injured were Mildred Lynch, 12 years old, arm broken; Wilber Winterbottom, 16, injured about the head; Fred Beck, 12, arm broken, and Walter Hatch, 11, arm broken. Their injuries were attended by near-by doctors and they were removed to their homes.

Several others were on the bob sled, but they escaped with a shaking up.

HALF YEARLY SALE

MANHATTAN SHIRTS $1.15

VALUES $1.65 AND $1.50

$2.00 GRADE NOW $1.38 $2.50 & $3.00 GRADES NOW $1.88 $3.50 GRADES NOW $2.45

SALE BEGINS TO-DAY.

WEBER AND DAVID

Successors to David & David.

Broadway at 32d St. 42d St., Bet. B'way & 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR WRECKS AUTO ON FIRST RIDE

Driver for Benjamin H. Kaufman Had a Joy Party Out While His Employer Waited.

CRASHED INTO A PARK CAR

Two of His Passengers and One Car Passenger in Hospital—Machine Is Demolished.

A large limousine automobile owned by Benjamin H. Kaufman of 151 Central Park West, and containing two men and two women out for a joy ride, crashed into a trolley car on Eighty-sixth Street in Central Park last night and was wrecked. One of the men and one woman were injured and are now in the Presbyterian Hospital. A passenger on the trolley car was cut by flying glass and is also in the hospital. The chauffeur, Nelson Seebeck, is a prisoner in the Arsenal Police Station, charged with assault.

It was Seebeck's first ride in the automobile. He was employed yesterday morning by Mr. Kaufman to take the place of the regular chauffeur, who was ill. Seebeck was elated at his new job. Late yesterday afternoon he called on his friend, Iver Bjurstrom of 2,650 Broadway, and asked him he would like to accompany him on a try-out of the car. Mr. Bjurstrom was quite willing. He and his wife and his young sister, Edith, who arrived a few days ago from Sweden, had an engagement to dine at the home of Henry Neaudros, at 154 East Ninety-first Street.

"Why not drive us around there?" suggested Bjurstrom. Shortly after 7 o'clock Seebeck took the car out of the garage at Broadway and 101st Street, which is just around the corner from the Bjurstrom home, and called for his friends. Bjurstrom took a seat on the outside, next to the chauffeur, and the women got inside.

"We'll have to hurry, I guess, for Mr. Kaufman is to go to the opera at 8 o'clock, and as it is my first trip for him I can't afford to be late," remarked Seebeck.

The Bjurstroms were not at all averse to speeding. The machine headed across town and turned into Central Park at Eighty-sixth Street. Through the Park they hummed until they neared the repair houses about 200 yards from the Fifth Avenue side. There is a sharp curve at that point. A trolley car going east was just ahead of Seebeck. This he passed just as the curve was reached. As the car rounded the curve Seebeck saw another trolley car approaching, bound west. He tried to cut across in front of it in order to regain the right-hand side of the street, but he misjudged the distance.

George Rosini, motorman of the approaching car, put on his brakes, but it was too late. There was a crash of splintering glass and breaking wood and metal. The top of the automobile was ripped off and thrown several yards to one side. The front axle was torn loose, and the body of the car was torn practically to pieces. Both women were thrown to the street in the wreckage. Seebeck and Bjurstrom were hurled to the edge of the Park wall.

The trolley car was crowded with men and women. Patrick Toohay, a house mover of 210 East Eighty-ninth Street, was sitting near the front of the trolley car. He was badly cut about the face and head by glass, and was carried off to the Presbyterian Hospital. Mrs. Bjurstrom was unconscious when the ambulance arrived, but she revived, and it was found that she was not seriously injured. Her face was cut and she was bruised. With the exception of a slight scratch on the hand her sister Edith was unhurt. Bjurstrum's right thigh was punctured by a piece of broken wood, and he was cut on the hands and face and internally injured. Seebeck was uninjured.

When the police arrived they arrested the chauffeur and Rosini, the motorman.

When 8 o'clock arrived Mr. Kaufman began to wonder what had happened to his new chauffeur. Soon some one called him over the telephone and told him that his car was wrecked. With Mrs. Kaufman he went out and viewed the wreck and then took a taxicab to the opera.

SELLING OUT
LAST DAYS!! LAST DAYS!!
Old Established High-Grade Men's
CLOTHING and FURNISHING SHOP
38 NEW ST., One Block Below Wall.
Your chance to obtain a
FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO
At ½ Former Prices
$20 Suit or Overcoat, $10
$25 Suit or Overcoat, $12.50.
$30 SUIT or OVERCOAT (Silk Lined) $15
$100 Fur Lined Coat, $50.
$50 Fur Lined Coat, $25.
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, and complete lines of Furnishings. ALL AT ½ FORMER PRICES.
YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST.,
Half block from Wall St. Subway Station.

Smith Gray

REORGANIZATION

One week from to-day (Jan. 15th) the house of Smith Gray & Co. will be reorganized.

In the meantime, during these coming five business days, the stock must be reduced to a working minimum.

Values meantime will exceed anything offered in New York in our more than threescore years.

Men's & Young Men's Suits & Overcoats
Reduced from $18, 20 & 22, ... $12.50
Reduced from $25, 28 & 30, ... $16.00
Reduced from $32 & 35, ... $21.00
Reduced from $38 & 40, ... $26.00
Reduced from $42 & 45, ... $32.00

Some Very Special Overcoats
Reduced from $48, 50 & 55, ... $37.00

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave.
Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)

1195 Broadway
Just below 29th St.

Some Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats Reduced to $16.50

THIS price reduction comes while winter's coldest days are yet before us. Come in to-day and see for yourself just what these extra values we now offer mean to you

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
$25, $22.50, $20 and $18 Overcoats now $16.50

"Made in New York"
Young's Hats
set the gentleman's pace for distinction, quality and style.
Young's Hats
Derby & Soft Hats, $3.00 & $4.00
Silk Hats........$5.00 & $6.00
Opera Hats......$6.00 & $8.00
Broadway at Dey St. Broadway at 36th St.
Broadway at Houston St. Broadway at Beaver St.
Broadway at 14th St. Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at 28th St. Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Brooklyn: 371 Fulton St., Op. City Hall.

Savings as
Great as 50%

to be had during our January Sale. Our smartest Overcoats and Suits have been reduced from $2.50 to $12.50 per garment. Come in to-day and see.

Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

JANUARY
8
Saturday
Collars—Shirts
Troy's best product to-day
"The linen of a gentleman"
MAKERS
EARL & WILSON

CARNEGIE HALL
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Max Fiedler, Conductor.
Thurs. Ev., Jan. 13, at 8:15. Soloist: ELMAN
Sat. Aft., Jan. 15, at 2:30. Soloist: ELMAN
Res. Seats $2 to 75c., at Box Office and Tyson's.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30.
MME. LIZA LEHMANN
The CELEBRATED COMPOSER
(First Appearance in America)
and a quartette of eminent soloists,
"In a Persian Garden"
Seats 50c to $2, Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
GUSTAV MAHLER Conductor.
Soloist BUSONI Piano
will play the Emperor Concerto, Beethoven.

—To Men Who Know—
WEBER & HEILBRONER
42d at 5th Ave.
1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
369 Broadway
164 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.
★Open Evenings.

OUR half-yearly sale of Manhattan Shirts, at the usual price reductions, began yesterday.

The first day's sale was large, but there is a good assortment left in all sizes for to-day's shopper.

We are the largest distributers of Manhattan Shirts in America.

WEBER & HEILBRONER
—Furnishers to Men Who Know—

DO YOU WANT BIG VALUE
with perfection in style and tailoring? If so, let us make to measure for you from our Remnant Sale a Suit at $18; Overcoat, $20; fancy silk Vest, $5; Trousers, $5. Selling regardless of cost.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. LAST 7 NIGHTS AND 3 MATINEES MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS. MON., JAN. 17 Seats Next Thurs. Sir Charles Wyndham Miss Mary Moore

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy." FRANCIS WILSON in his great hit. THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:20. MARIE TEMPEST & the London Comedy Co. in W. Somerset Maugham's PENELOPE

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. THE NEXT OF KIN by Charles Klein

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. ★ THE COMMANDING OFFICER ★

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Seats on sale. Ev. 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mat. 2:15 FIRST NIGHT NEXT MON. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN

BURTON HOLMES COURSE SALE NOW CLOSES JAN. 12. 5 Sunday Eves. 8:30 CARNEGIE HALL. 5 MONDAY MATS. AT 3 } LYCEUM 5 TUESDAY MATS. AT 3 } THEATRE CEYLON, Jan. 16, 17, 18; EGYPT, Jan. 23, 24, 25; SICILY, Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1; ITALY, Feb. 6, 7, 8; NORWAY, Feb. 13, 14, 15

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15. Last time to-night in THE GENEE SILVER STAR BICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100. Beginning NEXT MON. Seats on Sale. THE BARRIER A Dramatization of Rex Beach's Novel with THEODORE ROBERTS.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "Striking, picturesque, thrilling."—Herald. THE FIRES OF FATE by A. Conan Doyle, Author of Sherlock Holmes.

NEW YORK THEATRE B'WAY & 45 ST. EVES 8:15 MAT. WED & SAT. 2:15 HITCHCOCK IN COHAN'S LAUGHING MUSICAL HIT THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY

GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. EVES. 8:15 MATS WED & SAT. 2:15 THE FORTUNE HUNTER WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Edward Abeles in The Goddess of Liberty, with May de Sousa.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av. GRAND OPERA SEASON, 1909-10. To-day Mat. at 2, THAIS; Miss Garden, M. Renaud. To-night at 8, (Pop. Pr.,) TROVATORE; Mme. Grippon, Mlle. D'Alvarez, MM. Zerola, Sammarco. THIS SUNDAY NIGHT BUSONI Greatest Italian Pianist Who will play, Liszt's 1st Concerto, also Mme. Mazarin, Miles. Gerville-Reache, Baron, Trentini; MM. Dufranne, Gilibert, Lucas, Huberdeau, Vallier, Duffault, and Entire Manh. Op. Orch. Dir., M. de la Fuente. —NEXT WEEK— Mon., AIDA, Mmes. Mazarin, Doria, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, Vallier; Cond., M. Anselmi. Wed., CARMEN, Mmes. Mazarin, Walter-Villa, Trentini, Duchene, MM. Lucas, Laskin, Nicolay, Daddi; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Fri., BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Melis, Mlle. Trentini, MM. Duffault, Polese, Huberdeau, Daddi, Fossetta; Cond., M. Anselmi. Sat. Aft., TALES OF HOFFMANN, Miles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Gentle, Duchene; MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Gilibert, Daddi; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve., (pop. prices,) Double bill, CAVALLERIA, Miles. Baron, Gentle, Severina, MM. Lucas, Crabbe; PAGLIACCI, Mme. Walter-Villa, MM. Zerola, Sammarco, Crabbe, Venturini; Cond., M. Anselmi. Seats, all above, now selling. SPECIAL—ELEKTRA, Tues., Jan. 25. Prices for Elektra, $10 to $2.50. Seats Selling.

THE BELASCO STUYVESANT 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 WEEKS IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8:15. Good Res'v'd Seats 50c. DAVID BELASCO presents Frances Starr LAST DAY in THE EASIEST WAY Play by Eugene Walter. Last Mat. To-day, 2. N'xt W'k May Robson The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Jan. 9, at 3. 2d Subscription Concert. VOLPE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Soloist: MAXIMILIAN PILZER 50c. to $1.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. THIRD MONTH SEVEN DAYS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. A LITTLE BROTHER OF THE RICH.

Mendelssohn Hall, Tuesday Eve., Jan. 11, 8:15. First Subscription Concert FLONZALEY QUARTETTE 50c. to $1.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

PLAZA Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c., 50c., 75c. Hermann Lieb & Co. in "DOPE." 59 St. Mad. Av. LUCY WESTON, CLIFF GORDON, MAGNETO, others.

AMERICAN W. 42 St. Daily Mat. 25c. GEORGE LASHWOOD, Hardeen, Sophie Tucker, Wilfred Clarke & Co., others.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. CHEVALIER, Bert Levy, Edna Phillips & Co., Wilson Bros., Barett & Trenor, etc.

HAMMERSTEIN'S DR. HERMAN, BESSIE DE VOIE, Lily Lena, Motoring and 8 Big Acts

TALENT furnished for clubs, entertainments, &c. HOPKINS AGENCY, 1,331 B'way.

THE NEW THEATRE Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col. To-day at 2:30, Besier's........Don To-night, 8:30, Sheldon's........The Nigger NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., 8:15....The School for Scandal Tues. Evg., 8, (opera)........Fra Diavolo Wed. Mat., 2, (opera) Maestro di Cappella and Don Pasquale Wed. Evg., 8:30, Besier's........Don Thurs. Mat., 2:30, Sheldon's.....The Nigger Thurs. Evg., 8:30, Besier's........Don Fri. Evg., 8:30, Sheldon's........The Nigger Sat. Mat., 2:15....The School for Scandal Sat. Evg., 8:15....The School for Scandal Seats for two weeks in advance reserved by mail, telephone or telegraph for ANY performance. Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits

HIPPODROME Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50 A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:30. LAURENCE IRVING and MABEL HACKNEY in THE AFFINITY (The Incubus.)

HACKETT Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. Last 2 Times Dustin Farnum-Cameo Kirby Thurs. Jan. 13, Andrew Mack in The Prince of Bohemia. Seats Now on Sale.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Last week. Mat. To-day 2:15. FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY

MON. JAN. 10 MARGUERITE CLARK with WILLIAM NORRIS in THE KING OF CADONIA. Seats now on sale

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS. Next Week—Dustin Farnum in Cameo Kirby.

Automobile Show
OPENS
TO-NIGHT AT 8
AT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. To-day Mat. at 1:30, Walkuere. Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; MM. Burrian, Whitehill, Blass. Cond., Hertz. To-night, Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Wulman, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Sunday Evg., Grand Concert. RACHMANINOFF Prices 50c to $1.50 Mmes. Osborn-Hannah, Meitschik; MM. Jorn, Forsell, Didur. Metrop. Opera Orch. Cond., Bendix. NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., La Boheme. Wed. Evg., Tosca. Thurs. Evg., Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci. Fri. Evg., Faust. Mmes. Nordica, Maubourg, Niessen-Stone; MM. Jorn, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Podesti. Sat. Aft., Barbiere di Siviglia. Mme. de Pasquali; MM. Bonci, Forsell, de Segurola. Cond., Podesti. Sat. Evg., Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Slezak, Gilly, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.
NEXT WEEK: Tues. Evg., Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Alten, Maubourg; MM. Clement, Reiss, Ananian, Bourgeois, Regis. Cond., Hertz. Wed. Mat., Maestro di Cappella and Don Pasquale.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
One block from Flatbush Ave. Subway Station. Mon. Evg., Jan. 17th, Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
WEBER PIANO USED.

LAST DAY
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WINTER EXHIBITION
FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 West 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M. ADMISSION 50c.

CARNEGIE HALL.
ELBERT HUBBARD
Sunday Evening, January Ninth.
Subject:
Health, Wealth and Happiness.

THE CHARITY BALL
for the Nursery and Child's Hospital, will take place on Tuesday evening, January 25th, at the WALDORF-ASTORIA. Boxes to be had at 35 East 37th St. Tickets at Fifth Ave. Trust Co., 16 West 11th St., 22 Riverside Drive, 2 East 64th St.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Gus Edwards, Willard Simms & Co., The Kellinos, Kalmar & Brown, &c.

ICE HOCKEY HARVARD vs. CORNELL To-night St. Nicholas Rink, 66th St. & Columbus Av.

GRAND Opera House. THE LOVE CURE. Next Week—Robt. Hilliard, A Fool There Was.

COLUMBIA B'way, cor. 47th. Burlesque. Daily Mats. 15c, 25c & 50c Prices 25c. to $1. Smoking. "FOLLIES OF NEW YORK AND PARIS."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day Mat., 2:15, pop. prices, "Der Zigeunerbaron." To-night, 8:15, Last Time "Der [illegible]."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. [illegible] Prof. Streck-Herrmann Novelty Co.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1910. 12 PAGES.

THE KINGS.

By LOUISE IMOGEN GUINEY.

A MAN said unto his Angel:
"My spirits are fallen low,
And I cannot carry this battle:
O brother! where might I go?

"The terrible Kings are on me
With spears that are deadly bright;
Against me so from the cradle
Do fate and my fathers fight."

Then said to the man his Angel:
"Thou wavering, witless soul,
Back to the ranks! What matter
To win or to lose the whole,

"As judged by the little judges
Who hearken not well, nor see?
Not thus, by the outer issue,
The Wise shall interpret thee.

"Thy will is the sovereign measure
And only event of things:
The puniest heart, defying,
Were stronger than all these Kings.

"Though out of the past they gather,
Mind's Doubt, and Bodily Pain,
And pallid Thirst of the Spirit
That is kin to the other twain;

"And Grief, in a cloud of banners,
And ringletted Vain Desires,
And Vice, with spoils upon him
Of thee and thy beaten sires,—

"While Kings of eternal evil
Yet darken the hills about,
Thy part is with broken sabre
To rise on the last redoubt;

"To fear not sensible failure,
Nor covet the game at all,
But fighting, fighting, fighting,
Die, driven against the wall."

—From "Happy Ending." (Houghton Mifflin Company.)

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

SIR GILBERT PARKER.

Sir Gilbert Parker, who is quite as active in propounding political theories as he is in the writing of novels, is just now devoting his attention to the land question. In the current number of The Fortnightly Review, in an article entitled "Small Ownership, Land Banks, and Co-operation," he declares that Great Britain must look to "small ownership" as a leading factor "to kindle the ambition and stimulate the energy of the people of the soil, to save them from the necessity of expatriation or the more wretched life of the overcrowded dwellers in the town."

JEROME K. JEROME.

As reported by the London Chronicle, Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, having secured an audience in the shape of a small company of workmen who had been making some alterations in his new house, made a long political speech which might have been written by Mr. Lloyd-George. Here is a hint for the American candidate; what with painting, decorating, tinting and whitewashing, repairing locks and latches, paperhanging, should be neglected until election year, and the workmen of each trade should be roundly lectured before they are allowed to go away. Unfortunately the American workman would not hesitate to answer his employer and even to defeat him in joint debate, still the scheme is worth trying. Mr. Jerome obtained a free advertisement of half a column by his oratory and an enthusiastic admirer writes the press to suggest a leaflet to be distributed to every house in the kingdom, thus making it a best seller beyond a doubt.

M. IVES GUYOT.

M. Ives Guyot, who succeeds the veteran G. de Molinari as the editor of the old and authoritative Journal des Economistes, is well known in the United States. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and was awarded a gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. His activities are varied, ranging from economics and statistics to anthropology and aerial navigation, and in the organizations for the study of all these branches he holds high official position. As a writer he is vigorous and interesting, and as a thinker combines alertness and subtlety with thoroughness and candor. He will continue to support the doctrines which are the raison d'être of the Journal des Economistes, but he says, in announcing his accession as editor: "Economic science has its evolution, like all others. The truths determined by it and confirmed by general experience are the points of departure for new investigations. I shall earnestly seek to treat all questions that present themselves from a strictly objective point of view." He adds that he will give to statistics a special place not hitherto accorded in the Journal.

CRAWFORD'S RELIGIOUS OPINIONS.

The Rome correspondent of a religious paper in Philadelphia, in an article on Marion Crawford, quotes the head of one of the principal Roman families, an intimate friend of the late novelist, as to the latter's religious belief. Mr. Crawford has frequently been called "a pagan of the Renaissance," but to those who knew him well his devotion to the Catholic faith was well known. His fidelity in this respect is confirmed by the lady to whom the above correspondent directed his inquiry, who declares that Mr. Crawford, in working out the plots of his novels, was frequenly beset by "temptations" to choose what seemed to be an artistic line of treatment which "at the same time would be countenancing doctrines condemned by the Church." Mr. Crawford's conversion to Catholicism is thus described: "While in India he began to study Buddhism, and one day, in the middle of his study, he grew convinced that he had at length found the true Church—and that was the Catholic Church. That same evening found him with the Jesuit Fathers commencing a ten days' retreat, according to the method prescribed by St. Ignatius."

TALE OF TWO CITIES.

"A Tale of Two Cities" is at present higher in general favor in England than any other English novel, but in its author's lifetime it was comparatively neglected. The early chapters, repeating all the errors of the popular theories about the Bastile, did indeed please those whose theories as to France were derived from historical romances written in England, but the style which harmonized with Little Nell's sufferings, genuine, sad, but after all concerning only one person, was too weak to bear the enormous strain of portraying a nation stirred to its most profound depths, and individual suffering unparalleled in history. The least critical of readers felt the discord, and, like Thackeray's daughter, read "Nicholas Nickleby" over again. To-day every reader has his own fund of information about the French Revolution, thanks to Carlyle and his followers, the Exposition of 1889, and an army of novelists, French and English, and Lucie Manette and the Doctor, the Cartons, and the Sister of Charity, and the horrible knitting sisterhood are viewed with understanding, and the profound sympathy of Dickens with the noble and gentle aspects of his story has its own way.

POPULARITY OF NEW BOOKS.

In a summary of the monthly lists of "most popular new books" in 1909 The Bookman for this month finds that the novels most often mentioned were, in the order enumerated, as follows: Elinor McCartney Lane's "Katrine," John Fox, Jr.'s "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," "Peter," "54-40 or Fight," "The Man in Lower Ten," "The Inner Shrine," "Septimus," "Lewis Rand," "Mr. Opp," "The White Sister," "The Goose Girl," "A Certain Rich Man," "The Red City," "The Man from Brodney's," "The Missioner," "The Red Mouse," "The White Mice," "The Bride of the Mistletoe," "Truxton King," "The Silver Horde," "The Danger Mark," "The Testing of Diana Mallory," "Out-of-Doors in the Holy Land," "The Bronze Bell," "The Chippendales," "The Story of Thyrza," "The Romance of a Plain Man," "The Calling of Dan Matthews," and "Bella Donna." Twenty-nine books were represented in the 1909 lists as against thirty-six in 1908, thirty in 1907 and 1906, twenty-nine in 1905, thirty-one in 1904, thirty-two in 1903, twenty-eight in 1902, twenty-nine in 1901, and twenty-nine in 1900. Of this year's "most popular books" one was written anonymously, twenty-one books were written by men, and seven were written by women. From the standpoint of literary quality some of the best works of fiction issued during the year do not figure in the above compilation. A list of the really best books of the year, in contradistinction to the "most popular," would make an interesting comparison.

WORLDS IN THE MAKING

How They Are Born and How They Die Entertainingly Described by Prof. Percival Lowell in an Important New Volume.

DARK BODIES, INCOGNITO IN SPACE

A Graphic Description of the Great Final Cataclysm—A Dark Rigid Globe, Ghostlike, Frozen, Lifeless Among Its Family.

By MARY PROCTOR.

IN his new book, entitled "The Evolution of Worlds," Prof. Lowell draws attention at the very outset to those strange wanderers in space which have been termed dark stars, since they radiate no light of their own. At times, however, we are made aware of their existence when a chance collision with other stars they happen to encounter causes them to blaze out in the firmament as so-called new stars. It is true their light is not always permanent, as in the case of the "Pilgrim Star" observed by Tycho Brahe in 1572, which remained visible for several months, but finally faded from view. Since 1860 there have been many such apparitions, and since 1876 it has been possible to study their constitutional peculiarities with the spectroscope or light-sifter.

That there are innumerable dark stars flitting through space is an accepted fact, but the total darkness of these stars has not yet been proved. All that is certain is that their spectra, previous to the sudden blaze which makes us aware of their presence, are not bright enough to leave any impression on the exposed photographic plates. So far as our present knowledge of them is concerned, these dark stars are seemingly denizens of a stellar Hades, "dim wanderers amid the shades, who have had their day and ceased to be as suns":

> Our own sun is an instance in embryo. If he live long enough he will become such a solitary wanderer in his old age. For he has no companion to betray him. The only way in which we could become cognizant of these wanderers would be in their chance collision with some other star, dark or lucent as the case might be. The impact of the catastrophe would generate so much light and heat that the previously dark body would be converted into a blazing sun and a new star make its advent in the sky. Star births of the sort have actually been noted. Every now and then a new star suddenly appears in the firmament—a nova, as it is technically called. These apparitions date from the dawn of astronomical history.

It has been suggested that new stars are the result of old dark stars rushing through clouds of gas in space, and rendered luminous by the encounter, as in the case of the new star which suddenly blazed out in 1885, almost in the centre of the great nebula in Andromeda. There we have an instance of a new star evolved from nebulous mist. On the other hand, there is the marvelous event which took place in stellar realms Feb. 22, 1901, when a new star suddenly appeared in the constellation Perseus, and by the 24th surpassed in glory all the stars then visible, excepting Sirius. In fact, it had increased in brilliancy more than twenty-five thousand fold within five days.

Then it began to wane, and in the course of time a spiral nebula encircled the star, spreading its feelers outward into space. In looking over earlier photographic plates Prof. Perrine found that on one taken by him on March 29, 1901, about a month after the nova appeared, the spirals had started in their formation as two close coils, the nebula thus clearly dating from the time of the star's outburst. "In Nova Persei, then, we actually witnessed a spiral nebula evolved from a disrupted star."

There we have an instance probably illustrating the effect of light pressure or electric repulsion. The sudden conflagration in the new star pushed the gaseous molecules away. As Prof. Lowell quaintly expresses it:

> This would explain their presence and their exceeding hurry at the same time. They were started on their travels by domestic jars and kept going by the vivid after-effects of that infelicity. Thus the new star in Perseus introduces

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*THE EVOLUTION OF WORLDS. By Percival Lowell, A. B., LL. D. University course of eight lectures given at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. With additional notes. Index. Frontispiece. Twelve plates. Fifty-six illustrations appearing in text. Pp. 262. New York: The Macmillan Company. Price, $2.50 net.

> us at its birth to a class of most interesting objects comparatively recently discovered and of most pregnant import—the spiral nebula.

Thousands of nebulae are known, and Keeler estimated that over 100,000 could be photographed by the Crossley reflector of the Lick Observatory, and he found the spiral to be the normal type.

Looking forward to the future of the solar system, Prof. Lowell remarks:

> What brought about the beginning of the system may also compass its end. If one random encounter took place in the past, a second is as likely to occur in the future. Another celestial body may one day run into the sun, and it is to a dark body that we must look for such destruction, because they are so much more numerous in space.

Nevertheless we need not feel alarmed at this gloomy prospect, for the author hastens to reassure his readers, that such an event "is demonstrably impossible for aeons of years." However, this cheerful assertion only applies to the bright stars, our nearest known neighbor in space, namely Alpha Centauri, being 275,000 times as distant from the sun as the latter is from the earth.

However there may be some dark stars drifting in the vicinity of the sun, and we would not be aware of the fact until one of them approached near enough to our luminary to borrow some of its light, as do the planets. Prof. Lowell describes in picturesque language the successive stages as the dreaded object draws nearer and nearer to the sun, from the time when it is first perceived as a star within reach of a telescope. It would then be of the eleventh magnitude, and probably five times as far away from the sun as the outermost planet, Neptune, or 150 times the distance of the sun from the earth. Some twenty-seven years later it would become visible to the unaided eye, and in three years more rival Sirius in brilliancy. In two years and three months it would have reached the distance of Jupiter and surpassed the lustre of Venus at her brightest.

In 145 days it would come within hailing distance of the earth, which would swerve in its allegiance to the sun, the ruler of the planetary system. Instead of remaining loyal to that luminary it would find itself irresistibly attracted by the new arrival from celestial realms. Meanwhile chaos would reign supreme on our planet for nineteen more days, until, "as like some comet glorified a thousandfold, the tramp dropped silently upon the sun. Toward the close of the nineteenth day the catastrophe would occur, and almost in merciful deliverance from the already chaotic cataclysm and the yet greater horror of its contemplation, we should know no more."

Although the possibility of a dark star colliding with our sun is remote, yet the immediate space about our planet is tenanted with another class of dark bodies which, though small, are swift in motion. The actual momentum of some of the tiniest of these bodies is equivalent to the momentum of a cannon ball. Thus, as the earth urges her way on her wide orbit around the sun, she is constantly:

> Pelted with star dust, stoned with
> meteor balls —

though not always exposed to meteor showers of equal heaviness. As Prof. Lowell expresses it:

> Could we rise a hundred miles above the earth's surface we should be highly sorry we came, for we should incontinently be killed by flying brickbats.

According to one of the latest chapters in the history of astronomy these celestial missiles are closely related to meteorites and comets, those eccentric members of the solar family which may well be termed the wandering gypsies in space. Nevertheless they should not be denied "recognition of kinship for such behavior," since they return periodically to their home within solar realms. While comets were tolerated, admittance to the solar family circle was denied to meteorites and shooting stars until their claim was undeniably established by the investigations of Prof. Kirkwood in 1861, Schiaparelli in 1871, and Prof. Newton in 1889, who was the first to surmise that meteorites are but full-grown shooting stars and cast-off cometary fragments.

Small though they are, these atoms form nevertheless an important part in the architecture of the solar edifice. "Indeed, they are the little bricks out of which the whole structure of our solar system was built up. What we encounter to-day are the left-over fragments of [illegible] the [illegible] that has not as yet been swept up by the larger bodies." They are undoubtedly, according to Prof. Lowell, part of the débris comprising the nebula or cloud of gas from which the solar system was evolved.

> They tell us directly of a nebula made up of them, out of which the several planets were by agglomeration formed, and of which material they are the last ungathered fragments. They also speak to us more remotely of a time prior to the existence of the nebula, when they were part and substance of a former sun. To the scientific eye, meteorites are the oldest real estate in the solar system. They were what they are now when the earth we pride ourselves in owning was but a molten mass. They tell us of an epoch in cosmic history long since passed away, of which they alone hold the key.

The lecture referring to the inner planets contains "a bird's-eye view of the present state of planetary astronomy," especially with regard to the author's observations of the planets Mercury and Venus. The former he describes as being ghastly white in color,

> of that wan hue that suggests a body from which all life has fled. The bleached bones of a world; that is what Mercury seems to be.

He sees its surface crossed and recrossed with broken and irregular lines, resembling in a striking way the early drawings of the so-called "Canali" on Mars. These lines have not been seen by other observers and their existence is accordingly very doubtful. Prof. Lowell calls them "cracks."

> Though they cannot probably be actual cracks, however much they may resemble such, yet they may well owe their existence to that fundamental cause.

Observations of Venus at the Lowell Observatory have also resulted, apparently, in showing certain surface markings on the disk, "most noticeable as fingerlike streaks pointing in from the terminator, faint but unmistakable from the identity of their successive presentation." The reality of these markings, however, has not been confirmed by independent observations, and in view of the similar appearances noted by Prof. Lowell on Mercury and on Mars their actual existence is rendered extremely problematical, according to Prof. Charles Lane Poor of Columbia University. Nevertheless one cannot but admire the genuine enthusiasm with which Prof. Lowell pursues his researches and advances his theories despite adverse criticism. As he himself remarks further on in the book:

> Most men shy at decisions and shun self-committal to any positive course, but when it comes to constructing a cosmogony, few at all qualified hesitate to frame one if the old does not suit. The safety in so doing lies in the fact that nothing in particular happens if it refuses to work. Its absurdity is promptly shown up, it is true, by some one else. For there is almost as good a trade in exposing cosmogonies as in constructing them. But no special opprobrium attaches to failure, because everybody has failed, from Laplace down or up as you are pleased to consider it. Besides, it is really not so easy to do, as one is tempted to believe, before his book is published. Then only does the difficulty dawn, with a speed and clarity inversely proportional to the previous relation of the critic to the author. For the author himself is apt to be blind. With the fatal fondness of a parent for his offspring, it is rare for the defects to be so glaringly apparent to their perpetrator. At the worst, he considers them venial faults which can be glossed away.

When the author condescends to write in such a vein, the critic must needs acknowledge himself vanquished. It is true the observations recorded by Prof. Lowell may not, so far, have been generally confirmed, and many of the statements in his new book may fail to find acceptance; nevertheless no one can doubt the ring of sincere conviction and genuine enthusiasm which pervades its pages. From the evolution of a solar system, out of a dark body traveling incognito in space, till the final moment when the sun will have reverted once more to its former state, becoming a dark, rigid globe, frozen and lifeless among its family of planets, the story of its career is told by the author with unvarying interest. In referring to the final climax he remarks:

> When this ultimate moment arrives and the last spark of solar energy goes out, the sun will have reverted once more to what it was when the cataclysm of the foretime stranger awoke it into activity. It will again be the dark body it was when our peering into the past first descries it down the vast vistas of unrecorded time. Ghostlike it will travel through space, unknown, unheralded, till another collision shall cause it to take a place again among the bright company of heaven. Thus, in our account of the career of a solar system, we began by seeing with the mind's eye a dark body traveling incognito in space, and a dark body we find ourselves again contemplating at the end.

THE PROSE WORK OF P. B. SHELLEY

Literary and Philosophical Writings of the Great Lyric Poet Appear in a Convenient New Edition.*

IF Percy Bysshe Shelley had not been the greatest of all the English lyric poets the world would never have given much heed to his theories of life, his political views, his excursions into moral philosophy. His poetry is well described as one of the greatest products of the human mind. Dr. Richard Garnett says that "the splendor of his prose style, while exalting his character for imagination, has seemed incompatible with homely wisdom," and while many of his philosophical writings stamp him as a man in advance of his time, his time, as a philosopher, is already far distant. As a poet he is truly for all time. Dr. Garnett attributes to him "sound common-sense in ordinary things," but the meaning of the compound word depends upon the point of view. The story of Shelley's life is not distinguished by much of that which plain folks call common sense. As a critic Shelley has never been ranked as high as Coleridge. But he had abundant enthusiasm, broad comprehension, and the generous quality of his judgments is particularly admirable in a writer whose own best work was either neglected or misjudged while he lived. Some of the so-called free thinkers who never permit themselves real freedom of thought have fashioned for themselves a sort of lesser gospel out of bits of his less mature writings. There are Socialists who look upon Shelley as a Socialist. He had a great deal of marital trouble, to be sure. But he soon tired of political agitation. He was not fitted for the tumult of an active life.

Mr. John Shawcross has collected all of Shelley's later critical and speculative writings and made a sufficient selection from his letters touching on literary and artistic subjects. There is little of his earlier work in this small book. The romances, the political pamphlets, the notes on "Queen Mab," can well be spared. Perhaps some of the prefaces to the longer poems might have been included, but the volume fairly answers its avowed purpose, which is "to exhibit Shelley's maturer genius in its critical and philosophical side."

Shelley was early "possessed of a passion for reforming the world." Perhaps he never quite overcame it, though at its best it is a disturbing and futile passion. He was naturally inspired to speculative thought by the awakening spirit of the age in which he lived. Most of his extant philosophical writings, however, belong to one year, 1815. A pupil in philosophy of Godwin, always an uncompromising follower of that philosopher, Mr. Shawcross describes him as a "daring rather than an original, a subtle rather than a scientific thinker," and declares that "his prose writings are more remarkable for clarity than for depth of thought." This is assuredly true of the fragmentary "Essay on Christianity," which contains no new idea but is full of comprehension and marked by a wholesome serenity of mind.

As a philosopher he has no assured position. The fragments of his speculative essays cannot, as this editor says, be pieced together without much difficulty into a coherent scheme of thought. His mind moved most freely in the region of the ideal. Mr. Shawcross finds in him "an aversion for the indeterminateness and intricacy of life." He longs for "a world of permanent forms" instead of this world, where "nothing endures but mutability." In his poetry of nature the concrete image is rare, while "in actual landscape he seems to have preferred clear and sharply defined features." The scenery of the Apennines disturbed him; it was so "broad and undetermined" that his imagination could not find a home in it. To this tendency Mr. Shawcross ascribes "the allegorical treatment of life in his larger poems" and the defects of his character drawing.

The theories embodied in Shelley's prose writing Mr. Shawcross summarizes as lucidly as could be expected. In his earlier, materialistic days Shelley accepted the doctrine of Necessity, his attachment to which survived his materialism. This doctrine, Mr. Shawcross holds, is highly idealistic and abstract because it ignores "the fundamental character of natural things—that is, their complexity." Coleridge in his philosophy honestly attempted "to deal with and justify the common-sense attitude to the concrete world." Shelley, on the other hand, though his prose expression is never "cloudy," as Coleridge's is said to be, is too apt to ignore the actual. From materialism he drifted to Berkeley, from Berkeley to Hume; but Godwin was still his principal master. Godwin's endeavor was to free human action and life from all that is seemingly incidental and unmeaning. He sought to simplify ethical problems by converting them into intellectual. And in Shelley's aversion to the concrete and complex this critic finds an explanation of the influence upon him of Godwin's writings. Much of his philosophy is, therefore, unscientific and improbable.

It is to be read only as a reflection and explanation of one side of Shelley's genius in connection with his wonderful outpouring of beautiful verse. It contains, of itself, little of refreshment and solace for the twentieth-century reader unless he first of all has felt the lasting charm of the music Shelley made. It is well to have, in this compact form, the famous "Defense of Poetry," the essay on "The Revival of Literature," and that on "A Future State," and the many fragments of art and literary criticism touched with the same philosophy which Mr. Shawcross has gathered in this book, but it is the reader who knows the lyrics, the odes, the "Adonais," the "Prometheus," to whom they will always appeal most strongly. "Splendor of style," indeed, is not lacking. There are passages full of the imaginative sweep as those in the "Essay on Christianity," describing the relapses in the progress of man, the conquest of Attica by the Persians, the destruction of the Persian Empire by Alexander, the rise of Julius Caesar and his downfall, waves of hatred, malice, and carnage which engulf the human virtues. But such passages are all in the spirit of the poet rather than the philosopher. The point of view is sentimental. That the development of man toward any comprehensible ideal proceeds with many setbacks is a well-established fact which is hardly strong enough or significant enough for deeply philosophical consideration.

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*SHELLEY'S LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL CRITICISM. Edited with an introduction by John Shawcross. New York: Henry Frowde.

"THE ATTIC GUEST."

HELEN RANDALL, a young Southern woman, is the heroine of Mrs. Robert E. Knowles's new romance, "The Attic Guest," (New York, the Fleming H. Revell Company.) Helen is supposed to tell her own life story. She is a member of a well-to-do Virginian family, and at the beginning of the story has just become engaged to a rich Virginian, for whom she has no very warm affection. A young Scotch minister chances to come to Helen's home as a guest; and with him she promptly falls in love, although he has been ostracised for having opposed the lynching of a negro. She breaks her engagement with Mr. Giddens and joins Gordon Laird in his parish in Canada. The greater part of the story has to do with the family life of the Lairds, who have many ups and downs of fortune. Their embezzling son comes back to his place in the world; successful investments mend their pecuniary affairs; and, as they begin to grow elderly, they are able to revisit the old Virginia home, which they had left so long ago. It is a wholesome, unexciting story, having much the same relation to a real novel that "Hazel Kirke" or "The Old Homestead" has to a real play.

Anonymous No Longer.

Josephine Dodge Daskam Bacon now admits to the authorship of "Margarita's Soul," the love story, anonymously published, concerning the writer, of which there has been much interest and much conjecture. "Margarita's Soul" is Mrs. Bacon's first novel, though she has long been known as a writer of attractive short stories and essays. In making the announcement of authorship, Mrs. Bacon's purpose in writing the novel is also announced, which, it is explained, is due to her being an anti-suffragist, wherefore she creates a heroine, who tramples operatic ambitions under foot, to find true happiness in her home.

THE VARIED SONG OF "MANHATTAN"

Charles Hanson Towne Sings of the City's Glamour, Pathos, and Cruelty in a New Poem.

By RICHARD LE GALLIENNE.

ONCE upon a time—yes, it sounds like a fairy tale—we were all young together in England, and we all sang the song of the town.

John Davidson sang it in his "Fleet Street Eclogues," him whom, like Lycidas:

the shores and sounding seas
Wash far away.

Stephen Phillips sang it in unforgettable lines as when, describing a depot, he said—instead of depot—"the mooned terminus."

Arthur Symons did his best to immortalize the music hall; and we all know Henley's wonderful "London Voluntaries." Another poet, too, whose name I forget—I hope I don't misquota him—wrote of "the iron lilies of the Strand."

Mr. Benjamin Swift—a novelist who ought to be better known in this country—wrote a novel called "Siren City."

We were all in love with the town.

O the lights, and the little light o' loves, and the little feet going by!

And we welcomed, as a kinsman of sentiment, Charles G. D. Roberts, who, in his "New York Nocturnes," wrote the first songs of the strange poetry of New York.

The poetry of New York! The phrase may sound laughable to some. But the poetry is there if you have eyes to see it or ears to hear its tragic modern music.

Mr. Towne has those eyes. He has those ears!

He has, with a simplicity and sincerity rare in poets young as he, sung the song of New York—the glamour, the pathos, the cruelty, the song and the dance, and the hatred of it, which all the lovers of New York know—the need to leave it—the irresistible desire to come back. He has sung the song of "Siren City."

And he has sung the song in a way that surprises one with a depth of feeling and a poignancy of expression, which even we who admired—and even reviewed—"The Quiet Singer" would hardly have expected.

Many poems in "The Quiet Singer" proved that Mr. Towne is a brilliant writer of vers de société; his elegy on Francis Thompson—which gave the name to the volume—proved more; but this poem on Manhattan shows somewhat remarkably how quickly a young poet grows. There is a virility in it one did not find in "The Quiet Singer"—and what, in the end, I chiefly thank Mr. Towne for is the pity that sobs and prays throughout his poem.

Pity is an unpopular gift at the moment; but pity, none the less, is one of the greatest gifts of a poet. His versification may not satisfy learned professors, his blank verse may walk on flat feet; but if he possess the great gift of pity we forgive him all his metrical faults and gratefully thank him for the goodness of his heart and for the vision of his eyes.

Now hear how Mr. Towne sings of the poor that must obey the dreadful morning whistle:

How punctually God's poor arise to serve
Mammon and Greed! O, day by day they take
Their tragic fate into their hearts again,
And like dumb sheep resume the well-worn paths
That lead to toil. Early the march begins,
Early the solemn phalanx fills the streets—
The giant City's very blood and life!
Look in their eyes—young eyes now old with pain;
Look in their faces lined so soon with care;
Look at their hands, already parchment, bruised
On rough machines that torture while they give
Life's breath—nay, but the shadow of Life's breath!
For this they take their way; for this they spend
The cool, clean hours of morning, and the sweet,
Reluctant hours of honeyed afternoon;
That in the evening they may fare again
Back to dim homes, through crowds of brothers, lost
In the same awful vortex; stealing there
A broken rest, a brief oblivion
To give them strength to put their armor on
For other days they know will be the same!

For this they strive: that they may keep the mouths
Of pallid children fed with food enough
To grow to paler man—and womanhood,
And then to follow in the path they knew—
The piteous, narrow, sorrow-stricken way—
Yet wide enough to lead an army on,
Morn after morn, day after desolate day.

Hear again how Mr. Towne can sing of Spring in the city:

Spring comes to town like some mad girl, who runs
With silver feet upon the avenue,
And, like Ophelia, in her tresses twines
The first young blossoms—purple violets
And golden daffodils. These are enough—
These fragile handfuls of miraculous bloom—
To make the monster city feel the Spring!
One dash of color on her dun-gray hood,
One flash of yellow near her pallid face,
And she and April are the best of friends—
Benighted town that needs a friend so much!
How she responds to that first soft caress,
And draws the hoyden Spring close to her heart,
And thrills and sings, and for one little time
Forgets the foolish panic of her sons,
Forgets her sordid merchandise and trade,
And lightly trips, while hurdy-gurdies ring—
A wise old crone upon a holiday!

• • • • • • •

And in the parks are spread, in proper rows,
Like Raleigh's coat, for her light feet to tread,
Carpets of green and purple, white and pink,
Magic designs that flash to sudden life
When April's footfall sounds along the street.

In "Manhattan" Mr. Towne has written a very serious and sincere poem, and all lovers of his beloved city will thank him for it.

Only it is to be hoped that Mr. Towne will not grow too serious.

That is the tragedy of many humorists.

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*MANHATTAN. A Poem. By Charles Hanson Towne. New York: Mitchell Kennerley.

"THE JUNIOR REPUBLIC."

THE aims, methods, and achievements of the George Junior Republic, at Freeville, N. Y., have been made pretty well known in a general way in newspaper columns, but every one who has more than a superficial interest in this laboratory for the turning of too hilarious youth into good citizens will be glad of William E. George's own account of the genesis of the idea, and of its development into its present successful state. His "The Junior Republic" (D. Appleton & Co., $1.50,) begins with the first impulsive move in the affair, which was no more than the taking of a lot of tough youngsters for a vacation in the country. But after a few years he began to realize that the children were being pauperized by this method, that they were entirely too insistent about "de tings"—provisions and clothing—that would be given them to take home by the people round about; that they were shameless and unrepentant in their raiding of the farmers' orchards, and that they gathered to witness the thrashings—two or three dozen per day—that he gave the offenders as if it were a show for their entertainment. In short, he decided that they were being more harmed than benefited by his efforts. Then he began to make them work for the clothing and to have them themselves try and pronounce punishment upon their offenders. The quick response of their intellects and moral natures to these experiments and the rapid development of the sense of social responsibility among them inspired him with the idea of the plan he has since worked out with such remarkable success.

Very much apropos of a subject of public interest just now is the story he tells of how the Republic encountered the demand for "votes for women" at its very first election. The girls supposed they would have the right to vote as a matter of course, and were indignant when they found they could not. They declared they paid taxes the same as the boys, and therefore ought to have the ballot. The question was discussed with the greatest interest, all the girls and many of the boys favoring suffrage for them, but some of the boys opposed. Finally one of their champions introduced a bill in their Legislature conferring the ballot upon the girls, and it was carried enthusiastically by a two-thirds vote.

In a suggestive final chapter Mr. George expresses his conviction that boys of all sorts ought to have the opportunity of some such training in practical citizenship as the young people get at the Junior Republic. Thomas Mott Osborne, in his "Introduction," goes even further and declares that the same democratic principle which Mr. George has found so fruitful of good results ought to be applied to prisons and reformatories, to factories, and to our public school system.

Thieves Eschew Poetry.

An inquiry among English librarians discloses the fact that in the matter of theft English libraries suffer most in books of light fiction. Next to fiction, religious books are those most frequently stolen. Poetical books are rarely stolen, for there is no market for them among second hand dealers.

The Irish Parliamentary Party.

Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co. will publish early in the year a book in two volumes, with much documentary evidence, on Irish Party movements in connection with England and America during the past thirty years. This is the "History of the Irish Parliamentary Party from 1870 to 1890," being the period covered by the names of Butt and Parnell. The author is Mr. F. Hugh O'Donnell, who was a member of Mr. Butt's party, and who afterward co-operated and shortly differed with Parnell and Parnellites.

The Rosary

"Universal as the knowledge is that
"there can be but one theme for the
"novelist, there are not very many writ-
"ers of novels who dare treat of that
"theme alone. They write imaginary
"books of history and give them a 'love
"interest'; they write of mystery, of poli-
"tics, of character, of finance, of society,
"of intrigues in impossible German prin-
"cipalities and a thousand other things,
"and in the foreground stand the two
"puppets, moved by strings, falling in
"love with each other, marrying and liv-
"ing happy ever after.

"Once in a long while there appears a story like

The Rosary

"which Florence L. Barclay has written,
(G. P. Putnam's Sons, Publishers),
"in which there is but one adventure, *the*
"*love of the two real persons superbly*
"*capable of love,* the sacrifices they make
"for it, the sorrows it brings them, the
"exceeding reward. This can only be
"done by a writer of feeling, of imagina-
"tion and of the sincerest art. When it
"is done, something has been done that
"justifies the publishing business, re-
"freshes the heart of the reviewer,
"strengthens faith in the outcome of the
"great experiment of putting humanity
"on earth. *The Rosary* is a rare book, a
"source of genuine delight."

—From a Critical Review in The Syracuse Post.

At All Booksellers, $1.35 net. ($1.50 by mail.)

The Rosary

MOST VALOROUS IN OUR IGNORANCE

Gen. Homer Lea Predicts Unpleasant Things for America Owing to Our Unpreparedness for War.

If we accept the alarmist views Homer Lea presents in his interesting and, in a way, instructive book, "The Valor of Ignorance," (Harper & Brothers, $1.80,) we may as well settle down to the expectation that extremely unpleasant things are in store for our country. Mr. Lea, who speaks with a certain degree of expertness, having served as a General in the Chinese Reform Army, says we are a distinctly unmilitary Nation, and that if we do not reform and become military the chances are our country will be picked to pieces, great powers helping themselves from time to time to the choice bits they covet.

We shall not be safe, Mr. Lea says, until we shall have fleets not less than twice the size of the greatest European navy, and a standing army not less than half as big as the largest standing army in the world. Of course we shall refuse to come up to these specifications, and therefore, if Mr. Lea is right, the majority of us who are healthy and not overold may look forward with considerable confidence to the day when our morning newspapers shall advise us that a great foreign army has invaded us on our Atlantic side and Japan has seized upon our three great Pacific Coast States and taken them for her own.

By way of indicating what sort of terrible things are hanging over us, our attention is called by Mr. Lea to the statement, emanating from the German General Staff, that half a million German soldiers could be transported to the United States in a fortnight, and we are advised that in the case of a sudden outbreak of war the only thing that would stand in the way of the landing of this body of soldiery would be our navy. If our navy could be disposed of, a German invasion of America would, of course, be the simplest and easiest thing in the world. Once across the ocean the transports would pick their port, sail into it, unload and go home to resume their regular business.

And what could we do with the half million of highly trained German warriors? There's a scare for you! The average American, without doubt, would talk patriotically about a popular uprising. "The country would rise in its might," he would be apt to say—"rise in its might and expel the invaders." But that, obviously, would be an ebullition of the "valor of ignorance." Mr. Lea's view, and, no doubt, he is right about it, is that when the half million trained Germans should have made their landing in America, about the only thing for us to do would be to make terms with them, buy them off, and get them out of the country if we could; to undertake to go up against them with a hastily massed mob of raw recruits would be silly.

Somehow we are unable to get excited over this possibility of a German invasion. It is almost absurd to admit even the possibility of war between Germany and America; in the second place, if there was to be war, we should see a war-cloud long before we should hear the booming of the guns; in the third place, it is a bit improbable that the Germans would be able to annihilate our navy and make it safe for half a million of their soldiers to put to sea in transports; finally, Germany would do a lot of thinking before she would ship half a million of her soldiers out of Germany where presently they might be greatly needed.

Our feeling with respect to the Pacific peril is of this same sort. Mr. Lea says we must have a tremendous standing army on the Pacific Coast and a tremendous navy also in order that we may be in readiness for that inevitable day he predicts when Japan shall see fit to go after our Pacific islands and our Pacific States. At this moment, we are told, we probably would make a poor fist of it if Japan should at once begin her grabbing.

Mr. Lea's judgment seems to be that the Japanese would whip us in a naval battle, his opinion being that they have better ships than ours and better officers and men, and if they should whip us, he says, they could land 200,000 of their best soldiers on our coast within five weeks and quickly take such a hold upon Washington, Oregon, and California that they never could be dislodged. It will be the same thing a year from now, or five years from now, Mr. Lea thinks, if we do not improve and enlarge our navy and have a military establishment so big that we would be able to place three armies of 200,000 each in the three defensive spheres of the Pacific Coast.

Our coast fortifications would avail nothing against the Japanese, Mr. Lea says; he sneers and sniffs at coast fortifications and so do Gen. Chaffee and Gen. J. P. Story, who are just as good alarmists as Mr. Lea, and contribute laudatory introductions to his book. The popular belief that the United States is free of opportunities for invasion Gen. Chaffee pronounces tommy-rot.

"When," he remarks, "the enemy attempts to invade the United States he will land, for such is the power of nations now for the offensive, unless the Almighty, Who hath power greater than he to control the waves of the sea, opposes his efforts, and when the time comes, as it may come, nothing short of mobile armies, trained to discipline in service, can prevent an enemy's occupation of lines of supply, and as a result of such occupation quick capitulation of any city of first-class rank in the United States, plus its fortified places."

Gen. Story's view coincides with Gen. Chaffee's, so that it may be said that the author and his two expert indorsers are all agreed we must have a big standing army or take whatever Japan or any other powerful enemy able to whip us at sea may see fit to inflict upon us.

Mr. Lea says he has no doubt Japan will set upon us sooner or later, and, just back from a long residence in China, he evidently regards his conclusions as to Japan's ambitions and purposes as authoritative. With all due respect to him, we confess our inability to rely upon his prognostication of a war with Japan and to a similar inability to stay with him while he lands Japanese hordes upon our Pacific Coast and gives them a quitclaim deed to three of our greatest States. We may be overvalorous through ignorance, but we do not believe Japan is able now, or ever will be able, to attack us with a reasonale expectation of getting the better of us.

Mr. Lea is not so positive a European power will invade us as he is that Japan has designs against us; but his opinion is that our Monroe Doctrine is an intensely provocative thing and that some day some great nation will rebel against it. In his view, if we intend to stick to the dear old doctrine—and he trusts that is our intention—we need to get a big army behind it. Mere arrogance, he holds, is no defense against powerful attack.

As we close our notice of Mr. Lea's book we naturally inquire what answer should be given to the demands he makes upon the country. Must we either double and treble our fleets and enormously enlarge our regular army, or, inviting by our defenselessness, attacks on all sides, sink into passivity, prepared at all times to kiss the rod of our enemy, though he makes us weep bitterly?

Suppose instead of doing either of these things we take our chances with such defenses as we reasonably can afford. Very likely, if we give considerable attention to our navy we shall be able to do without the enormous standing army. With a good navy and a Government thoroughly committed to fairness and courtesy in all its international dealings, we may manage to jog along in the good old way for a few more generations at least.

A BIT OF REAL LIFE.

THE John McBride Company seems to have unearthed a new novelist of some promise. Jay Cady has written a book called "The Moving of the Waters," which is remarkable for its simplicity if for nothing else. It deals with a set of characters who live in a houseboat on the Mississippi—not for pleasure, but because the river stranded the houseboat, and any old place was good enough for Peg-Leg Peter, the father of the family. Peter makes a living catching and selling minnows.

Alby, the little heroine of the tale, is another bit of drift washed up by the Mississippi. It is in depicting her biography that Mr. Cady gets in a lot of sound workmanship. There is a great deal of humor and pathos in the way he treats Peter and "Mother" and the waif, the kind of workmanship that is finished with all finger marks smoothed off.

In the scenes dealing with the city life (which seems to be inevitable in the later career of a waif with talents,) the author falls from his own standard, as if his sympathy failed when he left the houseboat, and it is only when he gets back to the houseboat that his power is again evident. It may be that, later, Mr. Cady may write a book of even merit from the first page to the last. At present his work is suggestive of things to come.

"THE ISLE OF DEAD SHIPS."

THE Sargasso Sea has always been an attractive mystery to sailorfolk, as it has been a genuine one to navigators. Oddly enough, until recently, it has not appealed very strongly to fiction writers. But a scarcity of material existing—Mars, even, having been thoroughly explored—several Sargasso yarns have appeared in the past year.

"The Isle of Dead Ships," by Crittenden Marriott (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, $1.50,) is the most peculiar conception of the Sargasso's secret so far. The author places an island in the middle of it—an island formed by derelicts drifting into this vortex of the Caribbean Sea, and inhabited by shipwrecked sailors. The fact that there is but one woman to every twenty men compels very rapid and remarkable marriage laws which contribute to a unique situation in Mr. Marriott's story. The daughter of an American multi-millionaire is compelled to choose a husband between an utterly loathesome reprobate of a sea Captain and a convicted murderer. She marries one of them. It would be unfair to say which or why!

The story is a bit far fetched, but—it is entertaining fiction.

REPRESENTATIVE BIOGRAPHIES.

Not only the teachers and students in colleges, for whose use primarily the book is intended, but also many a general reader as well, will find entertainment and enlightenment in "Representative Biographies of Englishmen of Letters," (The Macmillan Company, $1.25,) chosen and edited by Charles Townsend Copeland and Frank Wilson Cheney Hersey of the Department of English Literature in Harvard University. The book contains a large number of extracts, and is partly designed, the editors explain, to illustrate the varieties of biographical writing. It includes extracts from notable autobiographies, exemplifying formal and informal records of character and affording such varied types as the diary, the letter, the reminiscence and the memoir; secondly, examples of the method and style of famous biographers illustrating the various elements that combine to make good biography, and, thirdly, a dozen complete "Lives" from the Dictionary of National Biography. Carlyle's essay on biography forms a sort of prologue to the collection. Most of the selections are prefaced by synopses of the lives of their authors and short passages from the essays and letters of distinguished critics.

WHEN THE WORLD WAS YOUNG.

W. M. L. Hutchinson has put together for the reading of older children with much cleverness, so as to form a connected story, a number of Greek legends in "Orpheus with His Flute," (Longmans, Green & Co., $1.40.) He makes the Nine Muses, taking Orpheus as a child into their care, tell him the stories of Prometheus, Deucalion, Cadmus, and others, and afterward takes him upon his journey to the Underworld and back and relates his death. The whole story is told with much imaginative beauty of style and poetical feeling. The spiritual significance of the incidents is covertly suggested here and there, in such a way as to make the young reader see the meaning and think he has discovered it himself.

"THE FOREIGNER."

"THE FOREIGNER" (Hodder & Stoughton, George H. Doran Company) is one of Ralph Connor's well-told stories which are always sure of a large public. This time his scene is laid in Saskatchewan—the broad expanse of Western Canada, where "out of breeds diverse in traditions, in ideals, in speech, and in manner of life, Saxon and Slav, Teuton, Celt, and Gaul, one people is being made."

The story is chiefly concerned with a family of Russians, with the vengeance taken by its head upon the villain of the tale, and with the development of the Russian's son, Kalman, from a "foreigner" into a Canadian. We always think of Ralph Connor's audience as the people who go to Chautauqua and take "correspondence courses" — excellent things both if not mistaken for the realities of education. And Ralph Connor's books are good and helpful books, giving nourishing pabulum to those to whom they make their appeal.

"The Foreigner" is well up to the mark, and is sure of a welcome from the thousands who have enjoyed its predecessors.

SCHOOL CHILDREN EVERYWHERE

A unique book for interesting children in matters outside of their immediate ken and one that will furnish much excellent material for supplementary reading is "School Children the World Over," (Frederick A. Stokes Company.) The centre of attraction in it is made by thirty-six large page pictures, from stereographs, taken direct from life by Underwood & Underwood, of schools, pupils, and teachers all over the world. They have been taken in China, Africa, Japan, Ceylon, Sweden, Cuba, Italy, Australia, Manila, London, and in many other as distant places, and show the young people at their tasks, at play, in their drills, going on excursions, lined up for their pictures, with all their differences of costumes, conditions, physiques, and customs. Lucy Dunton writes for each picture a brief descriptive and explanatory article suited to young understandings.

Library of Congress.

Additions to the Library of Congress at Washington during the year amounted to 167,777 volumes, in addition to pamphlets and other material, bringing the total book collection up to 1,702,635 volumes.

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RANDOM NOTES OF BERLIN BOOKS

Many "Schiller Books" Republished —Weimar in German Literature —New Works on America —Recent Fiction.

By DR. J. PERRY WORDEN.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—As might be expected the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Schiller's birth has given the greatest impetus to special sales in the German book trade of the past two months, encouraging nearly every publisher of a Schiller specialty to rub up his plates and set them going again. In this connection it is remarkable that not one of the oldtime editions de luxe has been revived, nor has any new epoch-making work, the result of eventful discovery or long research, been offered. The opening of Wildenbruch's testament, in which he disposes of his property, after the death of his wife, to the Schiller Stiftung, an organization to encourage needy authors, has further concentrated interest on the poet who espoused national ideals and may thus live longer in the hearts of his countrymen than those who have banked their all on problem plays. Wildenbruch passed his Summers in Weimar, near the scenes brought out so delightfully in Wilhelm Bode's "Charlotte von Stein," (Berlin: E. S. Mittler & Sohn,) a notable biography, fresh, richly illustrated, and sympathetic in defense of the much-maligned sweetheart of Goethe.

Particularly appropriate at this season, when Weimar and the Ilm. is in the public mind as seldom or never before, is the fascinating little volume of "Freiligrath's Briefe," edited by Frau Luise Wiens, Freiligrath's daughter, just issued by Cotta at Stuttgart. It is not such a small volume, either, 156 pages being given to the love letters of Freiligrath and Ida Melos (a native of Weimar) and 115 pages to letters written by the translator of Longfellow to his daughter, Kate Freiligrath-Kroeker, whose gifted pen is known in the New World. Besides the revelation of character—and character exceptionally noble—made here, there are portraits previously unpublished and references enough to American literary characters of distinction whom Freiligrath knew or translated to bespeak for the volume a hearty reception in the United States. How Weimar appears and reappears in German culture history is further shown by two volumes from the press of Schuster & Loeffler, Berlin. The one is an imposing illustrated biography of Franz Liszt, and gives perhaps the fullest and most satisfactory account of the great musician, and an extensive bibliography, including the accompaniment made by the Abbé for Longfellow; the other, "Richard Wagner an Freunde und Zeitgenossen," not merely regroups correspondence, but offers for the first time many letters illuminating the strange master of musical masters.

Whether Wagner, were he living, would have regretted writing any of these epistles may not be known, but some of them might serve as a warning, especially to such as Hauptmann, who on his recent lecturing tour through Halle seems to have communicated to a reporter something concerning Hauptmann's contemporaries which at once raised a storm. On their publication Hauptmann telegraphed to Berlin his opinion of the unknown scribe, and now the reporter, the editor, the publisher, the business manager, and the office boy, each with a book full of shorthand notes, declared to be evidence that Hauptmann did say what he repudiates, have begun in Berlin a suit for libel against the author of "Der Biberpelz." The one consolation that Hauptmann may enjoy is that his books will sell better than ever because of the scandal.

American topics come to the front in the half-centenary of Washington Irving's death, recalling his association with Germany, and in a new edition of the complete works of Cooper, "in the original form," advertised by Paul Cassirer, Berlin, and translated by K. Federn. Carl Georg, Bonn, publishes a German rendering of H. C. Lea's "History of the Inquisition," by Meck, Rachel, and Hansen, and H. Steinitz issues a life of "John Workman, Advertising Genius." The Axel Juncker Verlag of Berlin has also undertaken "Das Haus des Vamphyrs," by George Sylvester Viereck. One would think that Helen Keller was already well known in every civilized country, yet Robert Lutz, the Stuttgart printer of wild detective yarns, ventures only with trepidation—or clever and shameless advertising!—to tell "Die Wahrheit über Helen Keller," as written by Judge Gensel in Leipsic. I say ventures, because Lutz has taken the precaution to announce to the trade (and the item is now running through the German newspapers) that this is not another "fake"—unless, [illegible] pean readers are accustomed to [illegible] from the New World. This skepticism as to the claims of Americans to having pushed fartherest north has not prevented German publishers from making all they could out of the topic. No comic journal here is complete without an arctic "Witz," and "Fritz und Klas: Ein Nordpol Spass," (Mains: Scholz,) is but one of several books announced for the holidays. Another poke at "der Amerikaner" is found in Otto Julius Bierbaum's "Yankee Doodle Fahrt," (Munich: Georg Müller.) While to crown all "Amerikanisch," Stephen von Kotze, with his "Geschichte aus Australien," (Hamburg: Deutsche Dichter Stiftung,) comes forward as "der deutsche Mark Twain."

The chief topic of interest in the dramatic world has been the eighth edition of "Henrik Ibsen's Dramen," (Berlin: S. Fischer,) almost a model critical history by the Vienna professor who has for years, in each edition, amplified his volume. Among other works of criticism which have helped him most he mentions those from the pen of Gosse, Jeannette Lee, Bernard Shaw, William Archer, and Philip Wicksteed. For the Schiller anniversary Karl Schaarschmidt has made an attempt at finishing Schiller's fragment, "Demetrius"; Gustav Kadelburg and Rudolf Presber have given the Berliner Lustspielhaus a taking comedy called "Der dunkele Punkt," the story of an American negro with matrimonial intentions and multitudinous misadventures, and Leo Lenz, taking Justin Huntley McCarthy's "If I Were King," has made a very readable four-act comedy entitled "François Villon." A uniquely prepared biography of a unique man is Giovanni Segantini's "Schriften und Briefe," (Leipsic: Klinkhardt & Biermann,) a touching memorial to the Alpine artist, arranged by his daughter Bianca, with interesting allusions to Americans. As a contribution to the discussion of the much-vexed question of the nude in art, and its growing use and display in Germany, Dr. E. W. Bredt's name will carry weight with his "Sittliche oder unsittliche Kunst," (Munich: R. Piper & Co.,) if his array of older masterpieces is less convincing.

Heinrich von Poschinger, regretting the failure of some who knew Bismarck to write memoirs of him—declaring even that he knows of two cases where such memoirs, after being finished, were burned!—has published, through Carl Konegan, Vienna, "Stunden bei Bismarck," while Bebel, the opponent of the Iron Chancellor, issues, through Dietz of Stuttgart, "Die Frau und Sozialismus." Aviatics—which has taken such a hold on the German fancy that nearly every newspaper has a special department for airship and flying news—is represented in another elaborately illustrated volume, "Die Erschliessung des Luftmeers," by Arthur Kirchhoff, (Leipsic: Otto Spamer,) with personal reminiscences of Wilbur Wright. Prof. Theodor Siebs of Breslau has rewritten his dictionary for players, "Deutsche Bühnenaussprache," (Cologne: A. Ahn,) with some astonishing Americanisms; Count Arnin-Schlagenthin has energetically taken up the Darwinian theory in "Der Kampf ums Dasein." (Berlin: Paul Parey, and "Nürnberg's Glanzzeit und Verfall," by Wilhelm Heinrichsen, (Nürnberg: Heerdegen,) may interest American visitors to the old city and enthusiasts for the mediaeval. The Insel Verlag, Leipsic, offers a new ten-dollar edition of Storm's little story of "Immensee," so popular in American high schools and colleges.

German fiction wends its erratic way. A likely "best seller" is not a German story, but "Die Nachtbraut," the Dutch novelist, F. van Eeden's, latest effort, (Berlin: Concordia Deutsche Verlag.) The hero is an Italian Count, who loves an English girl platonically, falls into evil ways in a great city, yields the English lass to another less worthy than himself, and finally marries "highly respectable." Then, in a dream, he sees "the bride destined for him from the ages"—a Dutch peasant girl!—and leaves his family to follow her, only to lose her soon through her death. In subsequent study, on the spot where she died, of the dream world's laws, lies the psychological value (or supposed value!) of the astounding book—a fair specimen of much of the fiction read here. An equally astounding book is Frida Schanz's "Zweite Ehe: Ein Buch vom Tode und der Liebe," (Berlin: Trowitsch,) in which a widow rejects the overtures of a poet until she finds him growing blind, when she marries him—perhaps out of love, more likely out of "pity!"

In "Moderne Menschen" (Berlin: R. Bong) F. H. Meissner portrays not only an idealistic storekeeper, but even the sympathetic Kaiser; in "Das Weibchen" (Berlin: Fontane & Co.) Meta Schoepp shows some of the same traits as in her earlier "Away from Berlin"; in "Der Sachsenspiegel" (Berlin: Grote) Julius Wolff, the author of Pied Piper fame, sets forth a mediaeval story such as is usually acceptable to foreign readers; in "Die Familie Vanderheuten," (Berlin: Concordia D. Verlag,) tells of the diverging fortunes of an aristocratic Dutch family in the German capital; in "Maria Baumann" (Berlin: S. Fischer) Charlotte Knoeckel follows the [illegible] of a [illegible]; in "Quellen im Sande" (Berlin: [illegible] & Co.) [illegible] Reuling describes a woman who is more mother than wife, and in "Der letzte Sommer" (Stuttgart: D. Verlagsanstalt) Ricarda Huch, in a series of letters, develops the various stages of a hair-raising murder. Such is German fiction at the dawn of 1910.

GREEK VASE PAINTING.

M. EDMOND POTTIER infuses a deal of life and interest into a subject that, with any other treatment, would be caviare to the general reader. His monograph on "Douris and the Painters of Greek Vases," (imported by E. P. Dutton & Co., $2.50,) translated by Bettina Kahnweiler, discusses in a very human sort of way, notwithstanding its scholarship, the craft of vase painting in Greece during the fifth century B. C., and shows it to be expository of the contemporary Greek life, customs, and literature. Douris, one of the important vase painters of that age, is chosen by M. Pottier as the protagonist of his theme because of the large number, nearly thirty, of signed pieces of his work still extant. The author describes these examples quite fully, showing whether they had their inspiration in the every-day life of the time, in literature, or in theatrical scenes, and drawing from them much interesting inference as to Grecian customs. He shows the intimate relation in Greek art between the useful and the beautiful. "Utility was the only foundation of art. * * * Each art object had a practical purpose, and only existed by virtue of a want." And therefore "industrial art was still more intimately connected with practical needs." So it happened that the ceramic art of Athens had an extraordinary development because of the two great industries of oil and wine. The social position of the vase painters was humble, but their intellectual keenness and their artistic skill makes them, says M. Pottier, "peculiarly great," and nothing, he adds, "shows more clearly the power of the environment than seeing in Athens, which had become the spiritual centre of Greece, the working man's world raising itself without effort from its dead level to the intellectual life of the higher classes; a phenomenon all the more remarkable as it occurred in an ancient society, that is to say, in an era when the social barriers were inflexibly rigid."

The book is beautifully illustrated with twenty-five full-page plates made from photographs of the work of Douris and other vase painters. Some are in black and white, but most of them are in colors, red orange and black. Jane Ellen Harrison contributes a preface wherein she protests against the fallacy of making the expression of the Greek mind through art subordinate to or illustrative of its expression through literature.

THE HANDY MAN'S WORKSHOP.

Out of a very large number of contributions to the Handy Man's Workshop Department of the Scientific American Mr. A. Russell Bond has selected about a thousand which record how unexpected situations calling for the exercise of ingenuity have been handled successfully by resourceful mechanics, both amateur and professional, and the substance of these contributions he has put into a book to which he has given the title "Handy Man's Workshop and Laboratory." (Munn & Co., $2.) This book undoubtedly will interest every man who uses tools, in his home or in his shop, and it may be depended on to give a good account of itself wherever it finds its way. All of its suggestions are of the practical order, and the situations to which they relate are of frequent occurrence. One of its excellencies is that it is carefully illustrated, so that it is quite easy to understand the apparatuses and processes it describes. It is a book for the artisan, the householder, the sportsman and the experimenter, and for everybody else who likes to do things the easiest and best way.

TEXAS ROMANTICIZED.

Texas in the period of the struggles which led to the birth of the independent republic over which the redoubtable Sam Houston presided, and the eventual election of that wide Mexican province into a State of monstrous size in the American Union, is seized upon for the romantic purposes of an unpractical writer, who undertakes to tell about dark-eyed senoritas, beloved of blue-eyed Americans and rescued from the cruel designs of amorous Spaniards. "La Belle San Antone" (Neale Publishing Company) is the title.

There is fighting of course, the massacres of Alamo and Goliad retold, the villainies of Santa Ana foiled again, and a Fairfax of Virginia and a chivalrous Mexican of near blood royal introduced in a number of the specialties of heroes. Moreover, Indians, conspirators, padres, and a visit to the City of Mexico. It is not quite easy to make out what the story is about—but it covers [illegible] pages. The author's name appears as Johannes [illegible].

MR. BRYCE'S VIEWS UPON CITIZENSHIP

The British Ambassador Enumerates the Various Hindrances to Civic Development in a New Volume.

"THE HINDRANCES TO GOOD CITIZENSHIP" by Ambassador James Bryce (Yale University Press) is another in the series of discussions by leading thinkers which attests the prevalence of an anxious frame of mind. President Butler of Columbia University and Senator Elihu Root had preceded Ambassador Bryce, and his lectures at Yale approach the topic from a different angle, so that the American and English discussions are mutually complementary. In the Ambassador's analysis the leading causes of bad citizenship are indolence, selfish personal interest, and party spirit. Of these he considers the first most common, the second most noxious, and the third the most excusable but the most subtle and most threatening among the governing classes, not meaning necessarily those in office.

The indolence which impedes good government is the same defect of character which mars many careers. It shows itself in reluctance to take the trouble to vote—the modern substitute for fighting—or to think, or to be well informed upon public affairs, or even to hold office. We are apt to think that Americans are rather eager to hold than to escape office holding, but the exception rather proves the Ambassador's case, since it is private interest rather than public spirit which motives most American office seekers. The chapter on selfishness as the canker at the root of modern patriotism challenges—or should challenge—the attention of those who support the extension of governmental activities. "Anarchy plus a policeman" used to be the general conception of good government at a period not so remote as to be beyond recollection of men in active life.

This has been succeeded by a desire that government should do everything almost, certainly everything that it can, and many things that it cannot. This heightens the interest, but lowers the tone of politics, reducing patriotism to a business basis, with sordid rather than elevated motives. A pension seeker is hardly likely to place the public interests above his own. The same is true of the manufacturer who seeks to have a tariff schedule worded in his interest, intending to get his reward in the market rather than from the Treasury, it is true, but none the less exploiting his fellow-citizens and the Nation for selfish reasons. The like is true of many promoters of public works, of seekers of franchises, of tax dodgers, of leaders of labor who promote laws shortening hours or raising wages, and so on through a long list. It makes little difference whether such measures are supported hypocritically or with a delusion regarding their being in public interest—the tone of politics is lowered in either case.

Last on the list comes partisanship, an insidious and seductive civic vice. The Ambassador quotes a lawyer to the effect that he had more questions of conscience in a week regarding his duty in voting in Parliament than in all his career at the bar. Mr. Bryce declared his personal practice of independence, candidly justifying himself to his party managers on the theory that he thus warned them of their danger in straining party allegiance. Naturally they preferred Lord Melbourne's theory of party loyalty. "The supporters I value are those who will support me when I am wrong. Any one can support me when I am right." And Mr. Bryce thinks that the average party man fills the leader's desire for such followers. "My party, right or wrong," is a maxim which springs all too easily from that root of indolence which is so productive of other political ills.

Mr. Bryce's plan for elevating politics is at the bottom a plan for elevating individual citizens. This is not startling, but it is sound practice. Mr. Bryce laments that intelligence has not grown with modern education. More people read, but no more think, and few think as deeply as before the vogue of the printing press. The newspapers entertain rather than instruct, especially those most popular. Thus they attack the very classes from which Mr. Bryce has most hopes. They attack the rich and the educated, exactly the classes manifesting the greatest growth in that feeling of fraternity which lies at the basis of good citizenship. Finally, Mr. Bryce pays a compliment—natural, perhaps, considering the occasion—to university men as leaders in the regeneration of politics.

Dickens's Works Popular.

It is reported that the works of no English author at Christmas time enjoyed as large a sale as those of Charles Dickens.

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
—OF—
BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION
—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, JANUARY 8, 1910.

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A GLANCE AT OUR FUTURE.

THE Abbé Felix Klein is a warm friend of the United States. His friendship has its roots in the cordial sympathy he has with the aims and principles of our people and in the profound hope he cherishes that the American example may point the way to the solution of poignant problems in his own beloved land. The interest aroused in him by the study of our history and of such information concerning our life and institutions as is accessible in Europe led him to make two extended visits here. After having translated writings by Bishop Spalding of Illinois and Archbishop Ireland, he wrote three volumes directly or indirectly connected with our country, one, "The Separation of Church and State in the United States"; another, "The Discovery of the Old World by a Chicago Student," in which he surveyed current questions in France from the point of view of a devout and instructed American—an ingenious and striking work, and a third, "The Land of the Strenuous Life," based on his first visit. To these he now adds a fourth, "The America of To-morrow," (Paris: Librairie Plon, 1910,) in which, as the fruit of his observations during his second and latest visit, he seeks to "examine what problems present themselves, what fears and hopes, what perils and promises." He does not undertake, he says, "the Oracle's response, but only the terms of the questions submitted to it."

The temper with which he approaches his task may be inferred from his dedication of his book to certain "very young friends" "in the hope that they will prove to be, in a spirit of optimism, energy, and liberty, faithful servitors of the France of to-morrow and of Christ Eternal." Optimism as to the outcome of energy and liberty employed in the spirit of religion, this is the keynote of the good Abbé's books and of his reflections on the life of his nation and of ours. Naturally they are pleasant reading for Americans, and taken seriously, as they are entitled to be, they are informing. They are particularly so as to the one problem posed by the Abbé in regard to which his instinctive and habitual optimism finds itself distinctly sicklied o'er by the pale cast of thought. This is the problem of Japanese immigration, which he seems to have studied even more carefully and thoroughly than any other, and which has made upon him the most profound impression. His general view of the question is substantially this: The Japanese are driven from their island home by overcrowding; they seek our shores rather than Formosa, Korea, Manchuria, because there is a strong and constant demand for labor at high wages and a fertile field for enterprise, so that not only workmen but employers come and are prosperous; when they come their Government—proud, powerful, patient, and determined—will ask that they be treated on the basis of absolutely equal rights with the "nationals" of the most-favored nation.

There is in the United States a deep-seated opposition to their coming. Primarily it arose from the workingmen with whom they compete; but beyond that is the rooted aversion of the mass of the people to immigrants who cannot be assimilated. Assimilation, the Abbé thinks, is utterly impracticable. On the one side are centuries of Christianity, "with the idea, profound, if not clear, of personality, applied to the very conception of the Deity"; on the other, centuries of Buddhism, "with the dream of final absorption in the great, vague All," and of Shintoism, with the ideal that nothing counts truly save in the action of collective being "and absolute devotion, for life or death to the race which endures, and to the glory of the Emperor, Son of Heaven, visible incarnation of divinity and of the nation." The Abbé Klein sees in this need and determination of the Japanese to come to this country and in the instinctive opposition of our people the possibility of armed conflict. Both Governments resist firmly such an outcome, but he thinks the antagonism so ineradicable that a mere accident, an insult to the flag of either nation, for example, would light the train and bring on the explosion.

It is a warning not lightly to be disregarded, and it is given in the kindliest spirit. We do not think the prospect as perilous or as gloomy as our friend finds it. We think the task of Japan in the Far East will for another generation at least prevent her Government, under any provocation, from an aggressive war, and that the United States should be the aggressor is unthinkable.

OF THE RABBLE.

ALBERT E. HANCOCK has not overlooked the importance of local color in a story dealing with any phase of social and political change in America. In his recent novel, "Bronson of the Rabble," (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., $1.50,) the period dealt with is between 1812 and 1828, and illustrates the passing of the last of so-called aristocracy to the first of genuine democracy—the transition from the régime of Madison and John Quincy Adams to that of Andrew Jackson.

The hero—Bronson—is of the so-called "rabble" of that time, his father having followed the bourgeois occupation, of blacksmith. George Bronson's upward progress, his pursuit of principles of living, morality of conduct, and his reaching after knowledge somehow remind us of Lincoln's career.

The novel is instructive while extremely entertaining, and the author is to be credited with a conscientious piece of work in which a convincing picture of the times is painted and a number of unusually real people portrayed.

THE CAMBRIDGE MODERN HISTORY

The Sixth Volume of the Monumental Work Planned by the Late Lord Acton Makes Its Appearance.

By JOSEPH JACOBS.

WITH the appearance of the sixth volume the Cambridge Modern History* is now complete up to yesterday, so to speak. This magnificent series has been produced during the last six years in two separate divisions, one beginning with the Renaissance and the other with the Revolutions of the United States and of France. The volumes have appeared with remarkable regularity, almost like a gigantic serial, filling up the alternate sections, Volume I. being followed by Volume VII., II. by VIII., and so on. With the present volume the series is complete up to Volume XI., and only one more volume is needed to finish a monumental work which does credit to English historical scholarship and to the foresight of the late Lord Acton, who planned the whole series.

The present installment deals with what is known technically among historians as "the eighteenth century," but really only deals with three-quarters of that period, between the death of Louis XIV. in 1715 and the outburst of the French Revolution in 1789. Yet it has a definitive character of its own. It is the era of the Regency in France, of Frederick the Great in Prussia, of Catharine II. in Russia, of Walpole in England, and of Maria Theresa and Joseph II. in Austria. These names indicate the character of the era. In politics it was the period of the benevolent despot, tinged with a thin liberalism and desirous to do everything for the people but nothing by the people. In general, cut-and-dried deism ruled, while in art the rococo and the pseudo-classic formed the dominant note. No one can call it exciting or interesting. It was the pause before the storm of the American and French Revolutions, and of Napoleon. One is not interested in it for what it produced in itself, but as a preparation for these titanic forces.

The treatment of the period in the present volume corresponds to this general aspect of the age. As compared with previous issues there are fewer names of importance dealing with the various sections. Perhaps the most important contributor, Mr. Nisbet Bain, who deals with the Slavonic peoples, in a measure the key to the political history of the period, was removed by death before the volume appeared. The various sections are put into competent hands. Thus the interesting episode formed by Jacobitism is dealt with by Prof. Terry, who has dealt with the subject in various monographs. The French history of the period is in the capable hands of Mr. Armstrong, the author of an admirable monograph on Elizabeth Farnase. The Mogul Empire in India is treated by Sir Alfred Lyll, than whom no more capable writer could have been found.

The chief lacuna to be noticed is the absence of any adequate treatment of the beginnings of the manufacturing period in European, or, rather, English, history, which occur about this time, though there is a section on financial experiments and colonial development by Mr. Benians. Neither Frederick the Great nor Joseph II. are adequately revealed to us in these pages, but the character and exploits of Catharine II. are put clearly and capably by Prof. Hoetzsch. There is quite an inadequate chapter on the romantic period in European literature, by Prof. Vaughan, who really devotes himself to English literature, and that very sparsely, but the English political philosophy of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries is clearly expounded by Mr. A. L. Smith.

Altogether the volume is fully up to the level of its predecessors and has the same elaborate bibliography, chronological tables, and indexes. The editors have evidently felt the force of the general criticism that has been made of this series—that it gives history in disconnected doses. For they give quite an elaborate preface attempting to bring the various lines of inquiry into one clear view of the whole period. This brings out the intellectual side of the "eighteenth century," its enlightenment, or Aufklaerung, as the Germans call it, yet it is remarkable that no adequate treatment of this is given in the volume itself, the reason being that this has already been done in the volume devoted to the French Revolution, with which this movement is more directly connected. The period under review is the period in which Voltaire dominated European literature, and yet there is scarcely any mention made of his spiritual influence. Fancy the eighteenth century without Voltaire! This failing is compensated for in later volumes of the series, as might well have been mentioned in the preface or elsewhere.

The English-speaking world has now in these eleven volumes a complete history of the world from 1402 onward up to 1870 written by the best experts and provided with all the bibliographical helps which could be needed by the expert. Editors and publishers are to be congratulated upon the regular progress made by this monumental work.

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*THE CAMBRIDGE MODERN HISTORY. Planned by the late Lord Acton. Edited by A. W. Ward and others. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. Vol. VI., The Eighteenth Century. $4.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

JACOB A. RIIS is in receipt of a letter from an old friend in Copenhagen, who thus corroborates Mr. Riis's description in "The Old Town" of the dangers to which Ribe is liable from inroads of the sea: "The first item my eyes met (after reading your book on Dec. 5) was one recounting the damage done by the storm flood in the Old Town the day before. The sea fairly overwhelmed the town, rose three feet in the houses along the wharf, and ran into the main street. The angry sea encompassed it on every side, and threatened to utterly swallow it up. Many sheep and much cattle were drowned in the flood."

B. L. Putnam Weale, who has just written a novel of life in China, is the author of a number of books on the Far East. He is the son of the London publisher and author, John Weale, and entered the Chinese customs service in 1806. He went through the siege of Peking in 1000, and received a medal for distinguished services. He speaks five languages, and has made a special study of diplomatic relations in connection with the Chinese Government. His headquarters are at Peking, but he has traveled considerably through China.

John Bach McMaster, who is now engaged in writing the last volume of his "A History of the People of the United States," lives in Philadelphia, where he is Professor of History in the University of Pennsylvania, a position that he has held since 1883. Before taking up his work as a historian Mr. McMaster practiced civil engineering, and was instructor in the latter at Princeton for six years prior to the acceptance of his present professorship in the University of Pennsylvania.

Elihu Vedder, the American painter and modeler, has written his reminiscences, the first chapter of which, "Art Education Fifty Years Ago," appears in this month's World's Work. Mr. Vedder resides in Rome. He is a member of the American Society of Mural Decorators, of the Society of American Artists, and since 1865 has been academician of the National Academy of Design.

Jack London, in a recent sermon by a San José minister, is characterized as "an atheist, a scientist, a philosopher, and thinker, questing the universe in a mad search for God." The clergyman also extols Mr. London's sincerity, and believes him to be "essentially spiritual."

Prof. Edouard Naville, who has just written a book on "The Old Egyptian Faith," is Correspondent of the Institute of France; Foreign Member of the Hungarian Academy of Science; Fellow of King's College, London, and Professor of Egyptology at the University of Geneva.

Mrs. Henry De La Pasture, who has been in this country looking after the production of her play, "Deborah Todds," has been obliged to curtail her visit, and sails on Wednesday for her home in England.

Katherine Cecil Thurston, author of "The Masquerader," has completed a new novel, called "Max," which is now running as a serial in Harper's Bazar.

Wyndham Martyn, whose first novel, "The Man Outside," appears this month, is an Englishman living in this country. His novel is a story of Wall Street.

AFTER THE WORLD'S BIG GAME.

The Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford Describes His Hunting Experiences in "The Land of the Lion"—Sporting Adventures of Percy C. Madeira, Col. J. H. Patterson, and Mr. Edward J House.

AFRICA, to the popular reader, is still the happy hunting ground for seekers after big game. There are, it is true, other interesting things about that once dark and mysterious continent, but the present-day tendency seems wholly directed toward that country as the huntsman's paradise. Ex-President Roosevelt is giving us serial installments of his experiences, while within the past few weeks there have appeared no less than four new books, three of which are exclusively devoted to the trials and triumphs of the hunter in Africa.* Two of these are written by Americans who have lately returned home—the Rev. Dr. W S. Rainsford, well remembered as the rector of St. George's Church in this city, and Percy C. Madeira of Philadelphia. The third is from an English author, Col. J. H. Patterson, whose desperate encounters with the once dreaded man-eating lions of Tsavo have made him famous among African sportsmen. The fourth volume, by Edward J. House, covers a wider range of hunting successes in different parts of the world, including some interesting African experiences.

Dr. Rainsford's "The Land of the Lion" is a record of the twelve or thirteen months spent in the hunting domains of East Africa. It is more than a recital of the huntsman's quest for big game and final triumphs. It is a picture of African conditions as they exist to-day where Dr. Rainsford saw them, and he does not hesitate to criticise, in some cases severely, both the governmental and missionary policies.

Dr. Rainsford's friend, J. Jay White, had killed a lion, which was attended with some exciting results long before he had a chance to shoot one, and his chapter on "My First Lion" is naturally one of the most interesting. He says:

> Who shall attempt to describe the feelings of a man who after long waiting, when the golden chance comes to him, knows as he steadily presses the yielding trigger home that he is "on"? That triumphant instant may be the result of some dark survival of barbarism within him; all the same he is living! It is glorious! It was mine and is part of me forever.

The description of this exhilarating event cannot be given in full. Dr. Rainsford shot his first lion at a distance of 170 yards. With a deep grunting roar and with long bounds through the grass, the wounded beast came toward him, when, from fifty yards, a final bullet killed him, "the finest beast in the world—the lion of British East Africa." He was a magnificent fellow, measuring ten feet and five inches from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail.

The roar of the lion is a much debated point, and it is often said the historic sound is seldom heard. "When the Jewish poet of long ago," says Dr. Rainsford, "wrote, 'The lions roaring after their prey do seek their meat from God,' he used a term, it seems to me, that suited well what he meant to describe. In many places at once and often all night long you can hear it in East Africa."

Of elephant and rhinoceros hunting Dr. Rainsford had his full measure of sport and success. Quite unexpectedly he and and his gunbearers surprised a big rhino not ten yards away in a growth of thick brush. The big beast charged upon his enemies. It was a ticklish position. Not until he got within ten feet was the reverend sportsman able to see where to shoot, but that bullet did its work effectually. At the same instant the head of another infuriated rhino appeared, and, although fired at almost at random, he, too, was stretched low. The rhinoceros, says Dr. Rainsford, is one of the stupidest and, perhaps from that very cause, one of the most dangerous beasts in British East Africa. The stories of his mad charges have been greatly exaggerated, but as Bernard Shaw's play says, "You never can tell." The natives are inordinately afraid of them, and at sight of one porters and camp followers will drop their burdens and take to the trees if any are within sight.

What a glorious view was that when, after many days, Dr. Rainsford's party suddenly came in sight of three herds of over 100 elephants! The hunt furnished lots of excitement, and Dr. Rainsford brought down two big ones and his companion one.

"I should not care to kill any more elephants," concludes the author. "They are too big, too old, and too wise to be classed as mere game. As I stood by the side of that vast fallen bulk I realized I had extinguished a life perhaps more than three times as old as my own. He was probably a full grown elephant when Livingstone first resolutely set his face toward Africa's unknown interior. I felt small and a little guilty."

Percy Madeira's admirably illustrated book, "Hunting in British East Africa," is the type of a book that combines instruction so entertainingly that one feels anxious to read more about the country after completing the volume. Perhaps the fact that Mrs. Madeira accompanied her husband and was a sharer with him in many exhilarating incidents imparts additional interest to the volume. Certain it is that among the few famous women hunters Mrs. Madeira deserves to rank in the first class.

Her most notable experience and which almost terminated in a tragedy was when she, with a friend in their hunting party and some of their native gun bearers, were lost in the wilds and nearly died from thirst. Mr. Madeira had gone after giraffe and Mrs. Madeira's little party went in quest of other game. On the way back to camp they lost the right trail; their drinking water was gone, and suffering from heat and thirst, the sight of a patch of green indicating water revived their hopes. On approaching the spot they discovered that the much needed water had been fouled by a rhinoceros and her calf. The big rhino charged them, and they had the excitement of killing it. Encamping for the night under some thorn trees they were charged four times by buffalo and later a lion appeared, but eventually went off. In the morning one of the gunbearers discerned that they were within a few hours' journey of a large ranch, and assistance was secured. In their wanderings amid the haunts of wild game, the party had walked from forty to forty-five miles.

"Mrs. Madeira's walk will long be remembered," says her husband, "by both whites and blacks, who stated that no such feat had ever before been performed by any white woman. She was neither footsore nor exhausted, and was up early the next morning as well as ever."

The book tells of encounters with lions, rhinoceroses, and elephants, while among the specimens sent home were some magnificent horns of the waterbuck, hartebeest, eland, oryx, gazelle, and other much-prized horned animals of Africa, many of which, from years of slaughter, are now becoming nearly extinct.

Col. Patterson, who has been a persistent African hunter and traveler, describes in his latest book his recent experiences in the "Nyika" wilderness of British East Africa. His opening chapter describes one of the many cases of the stealthy attacks of the man-eating lions that haunted the wilds in the Valley of Tsavo during the building of the Uganda Railroad. One night, as the workmen were asleep, a lion emerged from the jungle, and, leaping into a van filled with sleeping coolies, seized and carried off his victim during the panic that ensued.

The writer himself had a narrow escape from a savage rhinoceros, which, despite the fact that the author was mounted on a fast Arab horse, almost overtook him before he was able to emerge from the tangled undergrowth into open country. This was an exceptional experience, as the rhinoceros usually makes but a short charge, and if unsuccessful quickly retires.

Col. Patterson's favorite steed was ultimately gored to death by a vicious elephant that furnished one of the most exciting episodes in the narrative, and before being slain nearly killed the intrepid huntress of the party, the wife of an English sportsman. Col. Patterson writes in an entertaining manner, and besides the many illustrations his book contains many excellent maps from his own drawings of the country through which he traveled.

Mr. House, among his many and exciting experiences, tells a story of a walrus hunt in Whale Sound with the Eskimos and sailors from the Diana, the relief ship to Peary in 1899. In the stern of his boat was Matt Henson, Peary's colored servant, who has since attained fame as having stood with his master at the north pole. Henson, dressed in Eskimo costume, skillfully guided the boat, and the Eskimos with their harpoons and the other hunters with their rifles attacked the walruses which were to be used as food for Peary's dogs during the long Winter. The walrus exists in almost countless numbers along the northwestern coast of Greenland. The meat is never eaten by the Eskimos unless nothing more palatable is to be had. It is coarse grained and almost black in color on account of the sluggish circulation due to the animals living under water a large portion of the time.

Grizzly and black bear, mountain sheep, moose, and caribou hunting in British Columbia, elk and antelope in Wyoming, big horn hunting in the Cascades, bears in Colorado, in addition to elephants, rhinoceros, and other big game in Africa all afforded first-class sport for the hunter, and the varied stories are related in a manner of more than ordinary interest for the reader.

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*THE LAND OF THE LION. By the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford. Illustrated from photographs. Pp. xxiv.-450. 8vo. Cloth. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Price, $3.50.

A HUNTER'S CAMP FIRES. By Edward J. House. With eighty illustrations reproduced from photographs made by the author. Pp. xii.-402. 8vo. Cloth. New York: Harper & Brothers. Price, $5.

HUNTING IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA. By Percy C. Madeira. With a foreword by Frederick Courteney Selous. Illustrated from photographs by the author. Pp. 304. 8vo. Cloth. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

IN THE GRIP OF THE NYIKA. By Lieut. Col. J. H. Patterson, D. S. O., author of "The Man Eaters of Tsavo." Illustrated. Pp. xvi.-[illegible]. 8vo. Cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. [illegible]

'THE PHILOSOPHY OF CHANGE'

EVER the same are the cycles of the universe, up and down, forever and forever. * * * A moment, and earth will cover us all; then it, too, in its turn will change; and what it changes to will change again and again forever; and again change after change to infinity." Thus, the Emperor Marcus Aurelius. "From the particular illusions of our experience we derive Change as a general and significant principle of the apparent universe." Thus D. P. Rhodes, in his new volume on "The Philosophy of Change," (The Macmillan Company, $2.) Mr. Rhodes devotes some 380 pages to an exhaustive consideration of change, in its aspects, material, philosophical, spiritual, and utopian.

So far as can be deduced from one reading. Mr. Rhodes's idea appears to be: There is nothing permanent but change, therefore eat, drink, and be merry, for to-morrow our posterity won't care what we did. Our excuse for this flippancy is to be found in Mr. Rhodes's preface: "My language at times becomes colloquial. This is emphatically a serious work, and dignity or gravity of attitude has no place in the execution of it." However, (in spite of an article on dignity and its fallacies,) we must give Mr. Rhodes the benefit of the doubt.

Philosophy, he says, is the prime need of life. We fear death without cause, and, as everything changes, death changes, and we change, and when we have sufficient philosophy we need not fear anything, not even dignity. Now, the idea of "the flux of the universe" is as old as philosophy itself, and beyond a certain bizarre application of the theory to some quasi-pragmatic aspects of the concrete, Mr. Rhodes has nothing of moment to offer. He is an original thinker, but he reminds one of the man who had a great deal of taste—and most of it bad. It is inconceivable that any student could gain from the book anything but amusement—with which it is only kind to conclude this notice.

WRITING ON THE WALL.

Mr. William J. Hurlbut wrote a drama, and Miss Olga Nethersole played in it, and now Mr. Edward Marshall has made a novel from the play. In "The Writing on the Wall" (New York: G. W. Dillingham Company,) the varied and disagreeable wickednesses of Irving Lawrence, a rich New York tenement house owner, are the chief concern. From first to last there is little relief from the unpleasantness of the story. Plays and novels with a set purpose certainly have a tendency to make one uncomfortable, and the reader of "The Writing on the Wall" will be likely to close the book with a general impression that it would have been much better if none of the people in it had ever been born. This, it must be owned, is not the effect ordinarily desired by those who look to novels for recreation. The dominant theme is the evils of the tenement house system, with very specific charges against one of our leading churches. It is much to be hoped that books of this kind may do some good by arousing interest, by calling attention to the abuses which they reveal, but such books cannot be said to furnish cheerful reading.

HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE.

A new edition, the eighth, of "A Textbook of the History of Architecture," (Longmans, Green & Co.,) by Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin of the School of Architecture, Columbia University, evinces the popularity attained by this compact treatise, which was first published in 1895. It has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, with the addition of much new matter and some new illustrations. The printing has been from new plates, a little closer than in former editions, so that the volume is but little larger than the earlier ones, notwithstanding the introduction of much additional text.

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SOME ODD NAMES AND THEIR ORIGIN

An Interesting Consideration of Nomenclature—Old-Time Appellations and Modern Fancies and Fashions.

By PROF. ABRAM S. ISAACS.

> I do beseech you, what is your name?
> —Shakespeare.

ALTHOUGH a very famous writer has asked "What's in a name?" as if names were but secondary after all, and the character of a person or the quality of an object were more important than any appellation, much, if not everything, is in the name. Whipple quotes an old proverb that reads, "A person with a bad name is already half hanged," but the reference here is rather to a bad reputation, and Shakespeare expresses a kindred thought when he calls a good name in man and woman the immediate jewel of their soul. Cowper alludes to the magic of a name; the allusion, of course, to the name of some hero or of any one glorified by achievement.

It is Disraeli, however, who states the truth more clearly when he observes, referring to names and surnames, that "the accidental affinity or coincidence of a name, connected with ridicule or hatred, with pleasure or disgust, has operated like magic." In other words, our success or failure often depends upon the name we bear. How could gifted Hopkins develop into a Byron or Amaziah Snooks into a Milton? Mere blunders due to faulty enunciation, such as careless sailors commit who term the Aeolus "Ale House," the Bellerophon "Billy Rufian," and the Courageous "Current Juice," evoke a laugh for a moment, but do not affect their fighting calibre or their ship's sturdiness. Yet our names are often our stars for good or evil. Blessed are the parents who think twice before they give their children names that may prove dragnets of destruction! How can Jericho Jones attain eminence or Jerusalem Smith expect to achieve success?

Names have their modes and fashions like dress, food, architecture, and seem to run in cycles, as the world in general. The curious spelling of girls' names within recent years, whereby Edith appears Edythe, and May Mae, is only a transient affectation, and perhaps can be traced to the influence of the present day stage, whose stars and minor planets have not only to be wonderfully arrayed but also attractively named, so that ordinary, familiar everyday appellations must be oddly transfigured to arouse comment. Time was not so remote when Scriptural names were in vogue and those of the severest character, like Aminadad, Obadiah, Ichabod, Hezekiah, Hepzibah, and the rest. Just now there is a reaction, and recourse is had to fiction and poetry, as in a previous century. So we have Janice and Gladys, and similar heroines of the home and society. Yet some Scriptural names are ever in fashion—and how can Ruth, Esther, Naomi, and Mary be surpassed? The Quakers have done a profound service to domestic nomenclature by transmitting Faith, Hope, and Charity, with Patience and Peace, in their train, with their gentle atmosphere and kindly inspiration. The dusky urchin who was commonly called Satan Brown—his father had him baptised Certain Brown, because he was sure that his daughters would have a brother sometime—this lad bore no grudge against the world in consequence, although he was doubtless doubly an imp of evil.

The records of our courts will show how frequently names are changed, often for euphony's sake, or for social and business reasons. The newly arrived immigrant who transformed his name from Champagneski to Weinstein tried, at least, to adhere to the spirit if not the letter of his appellation. He had good authority for his act; for an early Pope—Sergius—and as long ago as 687, was so chagrined by the significance of his original name, Swine-snout, that on his assuming the pontificate he took a new name—a custom followed since that date by the Popes. Changes of name are often referred to in the Old Testament, particularly in the era of the patriarchs. In the Middle Ages a custom was in vogue according to which a person who was dangerously sick would change his name in the fond hope that the angel of death, who summons people by name, would be disconcerted thereby and retire vanquished from the scene. This superstition is mentioned in the Talmud, and is still encountered in less enlightened communities.

Faulty enunciation will cause curious transformations in names. Mr. Bakehouse, a good old-fashioned English surname, is hardly recognizable as Mr. Bacchus, Mr. Fishwick becomes Mr. Physic, while Mr. Grimbold startles us as Mr. Gumboil. Tupigny was a name of good sound in Flanders, yet it is Anglicised into Twopenny. In Durham County, England, Bardsley mentions as family names Fivepence, Fourpence, Halfpenny, and Ninepence. Moneypenny was long a New York undertaker. In 1483 among the names of English gentlemen were such enormities as Gotobed, Flyhard, Younghusbands, and Spyneche. Among early French families are Toutdoux, (quite amiable,) de Courtejam, (short leg,) Malesmains, (bad hands,) while in the thirteenth century you could meet Dutch families called Sonderdank, (thankless,) Van Niemantsvrient, (nobody's friend,) Stoutkint, (pert child.) The names of the Puritans form a class by themselves. They gloried in being baptised Swear-Not-at-All Ireton, Glory-Be-to-God Pennyman, Hew-Agag-in-Pieces-Before-the-Lord Robinson!

It may be doubted whether Doolittle, Makeanoise & Co. was ever a genuine business firm, but Catchem & Cheetham rests on somewhat better authority. Mrs. Bicksmith is a reputable nurse in an Eastern city and Dr. Pain a popular dentist in the same place, which boasted of a Dr. Small, a very large man. Tasso's name, which means a badger, did not interfere with him much, nor did that of Akenside or Longfellow, or Campbell, the wry-mouth. Prescott was none the less the historian, although a priest's cottage is at the basis of his family name. The original Packard was a native of Picardy, while the original MacPherson was the son of a parson, and the famous de Medici line trace their cognomen to being the son of a physician. Signs and heraldry, office and conditions leave their impress on names from Rothschild to Page, from Griffin to Butler, from Abbot to Cook, from Goldsmith to Priest. You can find among gentleminded clergymen Hawkes as well as Doves, the Wolf and the Lamb together. Charles Lamb's play, "Mr. H.," which the author joined in condemning, turns upon the hero's name, Hogsmith, enough to damn any drama.

While nicknames have made quaint additions to the nomenclature of persons or places, it would seem that kings have had to bear their burden in an excessive degree. Thus, some English rulers are termed Unready, Lackland, Crouchback, Longshanks, Wryneck, while some French sovereigns are known as Bald, Bold, Simple, Lazy, Noisy, the Hammer, the Stutterer. Happily, most of us who are not crowned heads do not know the part which the nickname plays in etymology. What Cameron, for instance, realizes that the word denotes a crooked nose; what Cochran that the term signifies a turned-up nose, suggesting that in the far past such features gave rise to the family name? Charlotte Cushman was perhaps ignorant of the fact that the original Cushman was a cow man, or a keeper of kine. On the other hand, think of Shakespeare's genius in giving such names to heroines as Cordelia, all heart, and Perdita, the lost one!

The spelling of names shows odd differences. If a man had as many thousands as are the ways of spelling Brown he would be fairly well-to-do. Similarly, White appears as de Wit, Witt, Witte; and Dixon, which is Dickson, or the son of Dick, can be met as Dicson, Dykson, Diksone, Diksoune, &c. The development of names from father to son is well evidenced in the changes rung on Robert—Robins, Robinson, Roberts, Robertson, Robson, Roby, Dobbs, Dobbie, Dobson, Dobbin, Dobinson, Hoby, Hobbs, Hobson, Hopson, Hobkins, Hopkins, Hopkinson, &c. The forms Biblical names assume in different lands can be seen by these variants of the common root Jacob—Jacobi, Jacobs, Jacobson, Jackson, Jacobus, Jainof, Kopinski, Koppel, Koppelman, Yankele. The last actually appeared on a signboard in New York as John Kelly, with its evident bid for Hibernian trade.

It is a matter of interest to note that English names of domestic animals, like horse, cow, lamb, sheep, &c., are mostly Anglo-Saxon. On the other hand, the names of wild beasts are of Norman introduction, like lion, tiger, elephant, leopard. We use, curiously enough, the Norman names for the flesh of animals when killed; for example, such terms as beef, mutton, venison, pork, &c. Evidently the art of hunting and cooking was largely indebted to the Norman centuries ago, just as to-day we are indebted to the French menu.

A chapter could easily be devoted to authors' favorite names. In stately array appear Herrick's, Julia and Corinna, Habbington's Castara, Lodge's Rosalind, Ben Jonson's Celia, Waller's Saccharissa, Dryden's Silvia, Pope's Belinda, Swift's Stella and Vanessa, John Gay's Black-eyed Susan, Cunningham's Delia, Drummond's Phillis, Lamb's Hester, to select only a few, while if we were to add the names that are asociated with Shakespeare, Byron, Burns, Scott, George Eliot, Dickens, and the rest, and include Alice of Wonderland, Evangeline, and similar heroines, the list would swell to the proportions of a small treatise, without exhausting the material, considering the immense field covered by the classics and by modern European and American writers. In surnames in general, Dickens was among the happiest, with his Dotheboys Hall and Lord Verisopht, while his Fagin is merely a transliteration of the Hebrew word for thief, suggested to him by Mark Lemon.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

A Note of Warning to His Readers by Albert Schinz—Some Forthcoming Publications—Novels.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—In the "Warning to Readers of This Edition," with which Albert Schinz prefaces his "Anti-Pragmatism," to be published by Small, Maynard & Co. the last Saturday in the present month, he returns thanks to the American papers and journals, among others to THE NEW YORK TIMES, which have made it a point to give a fair account of what he has said in various places in regard to America and also of his views regarding democracy and the aristocracy of the intellect. Still, he says, in certain articles emanating from the pens of American pragmatists, there was evidence that there were some statements in the book which might be misinterpreted if it were translated and had a wider circulation in this country, and so he renews the warning printed in the original French edition against the inclination to ascribe to him ideas for which he is not responsible. He adds the recommendation to give careful reading of the introduction and particularly of one paragraph, and begs that it may be clearly understood that he does not protest against a pragmatic conception of life, but only against pragmatic philosophy.

"Anti-Pragmatism" is not written for a public strictly philosophical. In the introduction itself Prof. Schinz speaks with great decision, declaring pragmatism to be bad because it introduces a degrading sophistry into our manner of thinking. He divides his work into three parts—"Pragmatism and Intellectualism," "Pragmatism and Modernism," and "Pragmatism and Truth"—and adds three appendices—"Answers to Some Criticisms," "Literature and the Moral Code," and "Common Sense and Philosophy." This third appendix was written twelve years ago as an opening speech to a course of lectures delivered at the University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, at the moment when Prof. James was shaping the essays of his volume, "The Will to Believe." The author had just ended his studies, and as it seemed to him that philosophy was seeking to evade questions with which it must grapple, and that a new eclecticism was about to set itself in opposition to the invasion of the scientific spirit, he took his stand against "this timid reaction in the name of common sense." This work of a young professor is the complement of the whole book and a summary of its main problem, and it is the most easily understood part of a book of which the whole is fairly easy to understand if one be not bound by prejudice or determined to abide by immemorial misusage of words and phrases. Certainly the book does not flatter America, but who does flatter America except advance agents eager for a percentage on American dollars.

Gen. Morris Schaff's "The Battle of the Wilderness," now publishing in the Atlantic Monthly, is to appear in book form later in the year from the press of Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Company, who brought out "The Spirit of Old West Point." This work has occupied its author's time for months, although he has preserved his memoires of the day by attentive reading of such records of its occurrences as have been published, and before setting pen to paper had carefully surveyed the field of battle and the adjacent country.

Messrs. Luce & Co. are bringing out one more dictionary, "The Cooked-up Feary-odd-i-cal Dictionaryana and Who's Hoot in the Best Arctic Circles. The Real Truth in Humor on the Great Controversy, with Numerous Illustrations by D. C. Bartholomew." There is always room for a new dictionary in Boston, thanks to the city's passion for exactitude, and the new work is quite as amusing as the "Foolish."

For literary readers, Messrs. Luce will issue "Maurice Hewlett," by Milton Bronner, who has had exceptionally good opportunities to study his subject. Mr. Henry L. Mencken, the author of "Friedrich Nietzsche," in the firm's biographical and critical series, has compiled an excellent little book for the thousands who, without desiring to study Nietzsche, or for that matter any philosopher whatsoever, still wish that the philosophers shall be something more than names to them. Mr. Mencken calls his book "The Gist Series," and has so chosen his citations as to give a fair idea of not only the matter, but also of the manner of Nietzsche. Might not a "Gist" Series command a steady sale? The desire to be "well smattered" did not die with Gail Hamilton.

Later, Messrs. Luce will publish "The Unseen Thing," by Anthony Dillington, a novel in which a painful subject is skillfully used to produce a sensation of pity, by no means disagreeable to novel readers in general. Mr. Dillington's "The Green Domino was very successful in London, but he is but little known here.

The advance orders for Anthony Partridge's "Passers-by" came in battalions of such weight that Little, Brown & Co. prepared a second edition, which will appear to-morrow simultaneously with the first. The success of the author's "The Kingdom of Earth" undoubtedly accounts in part for this, but the buyers and the travelers whose duty it has been to read the author's second book have been enthusiastic in its praise that a large sale would have been assured without that advantage.

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VIEWS OF READERS.

John Boyle O'Reilly's "Tragedy" and Its Anonymous Appearance In a London Magazine—Some Comments Upon the Duplication of Book Titles, Apropos of "The Old Order Changes"—Other Topics Discussed.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I PRESUME many will have written you to say that the short poem "The Lighthouse Flame," which Lionel H. Graham says "appeared anonymously a couple of years ago in a London magazine," has been well known in this country for more than twenty years as "A Tragedy," and from the pen of the late John Boyle O'Reilly, who died untimely in his forty-sixth year and the fullness of his powers on Aug. 11, 1890.

The poem is misquoted in the last stanza, which reads in O'Reilly's collected poems as follows:

> For the flame had its heart afar—
> Afar with the ships at sea;
> It was thinking of children and waiting wives,
> And darkness and danger to sailors' lives;
> But the bird had its tender bosom pressed
> On the glass where at last it dashed its breast.
> The light only flickered, the brighter to glow;
> But the bird lay dead on the rocks below.

Any human being who knew O'Reilly must always think of his fate with a pang. To all such his memory is a precious heritage. The world recalls his "Bohemia," his "Jacqueminoto," his wonderful little lyric "Golu," as well as the deeper and broader efforts of his muse. He had a passion for his native Ireland, and a profound love for America, which sheltered him—a splendid, knightly soul. Some time some lover of the man and his work should garner a little volume of his best and let it take its place among America's classics. It is not entirely creditable that one of his poems should float around the London magazines for two years without some American giving it its true label. J. I. C. C.

New York, Jan. 2.

"The Old Order Changes."

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I venture to inclose the attached, to your observation. I'm tremendously interested in the party of the first part's literature, and not at all (unfortunately, perhaps,) in the other party's "essays":

INCLOSURE NO. 1.

(From THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, Dec. 25, 1909. Page 828.)

> Instead of a novel to follow his "A Certain Rich Man," William Allen White will publish shortly, through the Macmillans, a volume of essays entitled "The Old Order Changes."

INCLOSURE NO. 2.

(Title page of a well-known work by a well-known author.)

> THE OLD ORDER CHANGES.
> By
> W. H. MALLOCK,
> Author of "Is Life Worth Living?"
> "The New Republic," Etc.
>
> "Cette importune économie," etc.
>
> New York and London.
> G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.
> The Knickerbocker Press.
> 1893.

Is it unconscious or real plagiarism when, after prigging one title out of the Bible, (a book seldom read,) another is borrowed from an author's work, very generally read? ALBERT G. HALL.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.

Poetical Selection Appreciated.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The suggestions of E. R. Bourne and Michael M. Archer are splendid. Scores of times have I scissored poems appearing under "Queries and Answers" and others that appear at the head of the paper—that precious NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS—and pasted them in my scrapbook, or passe-partouted them, or carried them around with me in my vest pocket, to feed on them on the way to and from the office and during luncheon hour.

Published in book form—my heart quickens at the thought—these bits of rhymic ecstasy will be a treat to THE REVIEW readers second only to THE REVIEW itself.

You may enter my order for one.

S. SCHWARTZ.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 1.

Poe Curiosities and Parodies.

I.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

May I be permitted, as a half-lover of Poe, to express my sentiments about the reply to "The Raven" that brought so good a price at auction a few weeks ago? It seems to me to be clearly not by Poe. The only words about it that sound as if they might be his are an attempt at a sort of parody that he wrote under the lady's name:

> Author of "To the Unsatisfied"—
> Why thus longing, thus forever sighing
> For the far-off unattained and dim?

A few years ago The Sun printed a thing which one could easily have believed was a first study by Poe when he was trying to achieve "The Raven"—could, I say, have so believed if it had emanated from a source less delighting in mystifications. It was about some meaningless word supposed to have been found written on a scrap of paper picked up on a desert seashore, and there was a long story of how it had been found in a hut on an island in South Carolina, which hut had been inhabited for a year or two by Poe in solitude. This story was even more cleverly executed than the poem itself, which was the very quintessence of Poe at his vaguest, and most nonsensically musical and mysterious. Will not somebody unearth it, and give us the whole of it? If it was a hoax, it was the very cleverest I ever saw—verily, clever to the verge of greatness. C. S. P.

Milford, Penn., Jan. 1.

II.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

George S. Hellman in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW of Dec. 25, in speaking of my last work, "The Poe Cult," calls me to account for saying that "the present fortunate owner of the original manuscript of The Raven asks $10,000 for it," adding that the "manuscript does not exist." I have not seen the original manuscript, but Gen. James Grant Wilson informed me that it was held at that price by the "fortunate owner"—not "unfortunate" owner, as Mr. Hellman puts it. Although Mr. Hellman declares that, "personally," he "cannot agree with Mr. Didier that it is the critic's duty to expose faults more than to praise beauties," at the same time, he goes on to "expose" what he is pleased to call the "faults" of "The Poe Cult," a work which has received the unqualified praise of the leading newspapers from Boston to Texas, and from Baltimore to San Francisco. These widespread reviewers have united in the opinion that "The Poe Cult" is a "noteworthy contribution to Poe's biography," which is a direct contradiction to the opinion of Mr. Hellman. Such opposite opinions make the thoughtful reader praise and deplore the inconsistency of criticism, and regret that ignorance or prejudice should, too often, prevent an honest opinion of a book to be given. Your critic says Poe received $15 for The Raven. I should like to know his authority for this statement, as all the recognized authorities on Poe unite in saying that $10 was the amount Poe received for his masterpiece. In conclusion, permit me to say that, in my opinion, it would have been better had your reviewer devoted more space to the books under consideration ("The Dreamer" and "The Poe Cult") that giving two columns of his article to a dissertation upon poetry, with pretty allusions to the "petals of the violet," and the "leaves of the rose."

EUGENE L. DIDIER.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 3.

Centenary of a Botanist.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Attention has lately been directed to the unusually large number of eminent men whose centenaries have been celebrated in 1909. To the list might be added Dr. A. W. Chapman, the botanist. Although he lived most of his life in a comparatively inaccessible place, and was personally known to but few people, he was for a long time the leading botanist in the South, as his contemporary, Dr. Asa Gray, was in the North. At least three biographical sketches of him have been published, but a brief outline of his life may be of interest to some of your readers.

Of English ancestry, he was born in Southampton, Mass., Sept. 28, 1809. In his twenty-first year he graduated from Amherst College, where he had already displayed a decided talent for botany. The following year he moved to Georgia, where he spent four years, mostly teaching. He began the study of medicine in the office of a physician in Georgia, and received the degree of M. D. at Louisville, Ky., in 1836. (Many of the best botanists of this country in the first half of the nineteenth century were physicians.)

From Georgia Dr. Chapman went to Florida and practiced medicine, first at Quincy, then at Marianna, and finally at Apalachicola, where he spent the last fifty-two years of his life. Within a radius of 100 miles of Apalachicola, (which would include both Quincy and Marianna,) there are many species of plants which do not grow anywhere else in the world, and the meeting with these on his professional trips and holidays was doubtless a great stimulus to Dr. Chapman's botanical work. Very few botanists had visited those parts before, and many of these plants were unknown to science at the time he first saw them. At first he sent his novelties to Northern botanists to be studied and described, but the number finally became so large and the need of a manual of botany to cover the Southeastern States as Gray's "Manual" did the Northeastern so evident, that in 1860 he published a "Flora of the Southern United States," a work of over 600 pages, which remained the standard for the territory it covered for many years. Supplements were added to it in 1883 and 1892 to incorporate the notes and specimens sent in by botanists all over the South, as well as Dr. Chapman's own subsequent discoveries, and finally a completely revised edition was published in 1897 in the author's eighty-eighth year.

In these four books he described about 100 new species of plants, most of which were discovered by himself in Georgia and Florida. But for his extreme modesty and conservatism he might have described many more. The number of species discovered by him and described by others would probably bring the total of his discoveries pretty close to 100, a record which has seldom if ever been equaled in the North Temperate Zone. One genus of plants and at least a dozen species bear his name.

Dr. Gray, who was about a year younger than Dr. Chapman, visited him in the Spring of 1875, after corresponding with him for thirty years or more. (An interesting account of this visit can be found in Dr. Gray's "Letters," published soon after his death.) In those days Apalachicola was reached only by a weekly river steamboat, and it remained without railroad facilities up to 1908.

Dr. Chapman gave up his medical practice about 1879, but continued his botanical studies and explorations almost to the last. He died April 6, 1899, and, like many other great men, left no heirs, his only child having died in infancy. On a visit to Apalachicola about six months ago I was shown his grave, marked by a neat and appropriate monument, and the house where he used to live, and I talked with several people who had known him, including one old gentleman who remembered Dr. Gray's visit. Dr. Chapman held a few public offices at various times during his long residence in Apalachicola, and was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens, who have shown their respect by naming their county High School after him among other things. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by the University of North Carolina in 1886. R. M. HARPER.

College Point, N. Y., Jan. 2.

Snails or Curls.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your last issue, Jan. 1, in the article on "China from Various Points of View," Mr. von Holm refers to "The Chinese," by John Stuart Thomson, in regard to errors: "They are here pointed out for the benefit of those who go out to the Far East, where they would be looked upon with strange eyes if they said, as Mr. Thomson does, that the head of the Dai Butsu at Kamakura in Japan is covered with snails in order to keep it cool!"

Mr. Thomson says: "The Oriental's respect for his native sun is strikingly illustrated in the statue of Dai Butzu at Kamakura in Japan, where the head of the saint is covered with brass snails, which in their art represent a cool protection from the heat." (Page 22, Chapter I.)

I have just been reading a great deal on Japan and recently came across this statement in Dr. Griff's "Japanese Nation in Evolution," Page 115:

> The typical Buddha, though apparently curly headed, is meant to be pure Aryan in origin, and the facial type is not negroid. Indeed, the hair is not all represented nor could be. Buddha as a monk was shorn. The artist in the supposed "curliness" shows the coiled snails of the legend, which tells how these moist, cool mollusks by crawling on the smooth cranium of the meditative sage kept him from being sunstruck. There are 830 "curls," each 9 inches high and 11 wide at the base on the Dai Butsu, or Great Buddha at Kamakura.

Which is correct? In many images of Amida which I have seen the "curls" look exactly like snails.

GRACE L. COOK.

Canajoharie, N. Y., Jan. 3.

Leslie's Stephen's Handwriting.

Leslie Stephen wrote an abominable hand. Writing of this in the semi-centennial number of the Cornhill, W. E. Norris says: "On a certain proof Swift was recorded as saying something was 'like beef or mustard.' Stephen had added in the margin by way of reference, 'in a letter to Arbuthnot.' The printer's struggle with this came out ingeniously thus, 'Or wine without hurt.'"

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Hermann Sudermann and His Works—The "Diary and Correspondence of Amos Lawrence"—"The Rosary," by Robert Cameron Rogers—The Poetical Works of Edgar Allan Poe—Andrew Tooke's "Pantheon"—Martyn's Tour Through Italy—Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

SAMUEL A. JACOBSON.—Will you kindly publish a short statement relating to the life and work of Hermann Sudermann, the German author and dramatist?

Hermonn Sudermann was born at Matsicken, Heydekrug, East Prussia, Sept. 30, 1857. He was at first a newspaper man. His first play was produced in 1889. His publications are: Im Zwielicht, 1887; Frau Sorge, 1887; Geschwister, 1888; Katzensteg, 1889; Die Ehre, (drama,) 1890; Sodome Ende, (drama,) 1891; Iolanthes Hochzeit, 1892; Heimat, (drama,) 1893; Es War, 1894; Die Schmetterlingsschlacht, (comedy,) 1895; Das Glück im Winkel, (drama,) 1896; Morituri, Teja, Fritzschen, Das Ewigmannliche, (three dramas,) 1896; Johannes, (tragedy,) 1898; Die drei Reiherfedern, (drama,) 1899; Johannisfeuer, (drama,) 1900; Es Lebe das Leben, (drama,) 1901; Der Sturmgeselle Socrates, 1903; Hein unter Heinen, (drama,) 1905; Das Blumenboot, (drama,) 1905, and the Undying Past, 1906.

W. F. McNALLY.—Will you kindly inform me through your SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS who are the publishers of the book entitled "The Life of Amos Lawrence," and where the same can be obtained?

The "Diary and Correspondence of Amos Lawrence, with a Brief Account of Some Incidents in His Life," was published by his son, Dr. William R. Lawrence, in Boston in 1855. It is said that 22,000 copies were sold within six months after its publication. Houghton Mifflin Company and the Lothrop Publishing Company a few years ago issued it, respectively, at $1.50 and $1. We believe the work is now out of print. Lawrence was a Boston dry goods merchant, and, during his life, gave $639,000 for educational and charitable purposes. He died in 1852.

H. P. P.—There is an old song called "The Rosary," of which the following lines, I think, are the beginning. Can you supply the remainder, and say by whom they were written?

The hours I passed with you, dear heart,
  Are as a string of pearls to me;
I count them over, every one apart,
  My rosary! My rosary!

The author of the song desired by our correspondent, "My Rosary," was Robert Cameron Rogers. It runs as follows:

The hours I spent with thee, dear heart,
  Are as a string of pearls to me;
I count them over, every one apart,
  My rosary, my rosary.

Each hour a pearl, each pearl a prayer,
  To still a heart in absence wrung;
I tell each bead unto the end,
  And there a cross is hung.

O memories that bless and burn!
  O barren gain and bitter loss!
I kiss each bead and strive at last to learn
  To kiss the cross, sweetheart,
              To kiss the cross.

A. C.—Will you kindly let me know what is the value of a volume of Edgar Allan Poe's poetical works published in 1857 by J. L. Redfield? It contains "Politian," an unpublished drama, and is illustrated by Pickergill, John Tenniel, Birket Foster, Felix Darley, Jasper Cropsey, P. Duggan, Percival Skelton, and A. M. Madot. It also contains "Notes to Al Aaraaf" and Poe's essay on "The Poetic Principle." It was printed at 34 Beekman Street, New York, in 1857.

The works of Edgar Allan Poe, four volumes, octavo, published in New York in 1857, have brought $7.50 at auction. According to Allibone, the Poetical Works of Poe, with Memoir by Charles F. Briggs, illustrated by more than 100 original designs by Pickergill, Tenniel, Foster, Darley, Skelton, Cropsey, Duggan, and Madot, one volume, octavo, were published by Low in London in 1858, and in New York, the same year, by Redfield at $6 and $9, according to the binding.

R. W. P.—Can you tell me whether the following has any special historic or pecuniary value: "A Tour Through Italy: Containing Full Directions for Traveling in that Interesting Country, with Ample Catalogues, &c., with a Coloured Chart. By Thomas Martyn, B. D., B. R. S., Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge. London, MDCCXCI."

This work was published anonymously in 1787, under the title of "The Gentleman's Guide in His Tour Through Italy." Enlarged, it was reissued, with the author's name, in 1791. We do not find a sale of the 1791 edition; presumably its value is nominal. It does not seem to have "special historic value."

WILLIAM D. SAUNDERS.—I have in my possession two books, the value of which I am anxious to learn. They are "The Pantheon," representing the fabulous histories of the heathen gods, and most illustrious heroes, &c., by Andrew Tooke, A. M. London, 1771: "Memoirs of the Life of the Late George Frederic Handel," London, 1760.

Andrew Tooke's "Pantheon," translated from the "Pantheum Mithicum" of the Rev. Francois A. Pomey, was published in London in 1698. A seventh edition appeared in 1717. The 1771 edition is of no special value. Our correspondent has a first edition of the "Memoirs of the Life of G. F. Handel," by Manwaring, and it has a slight special value.

JOHN F. BENNETT.—Can you tell me what is the value of the following works? I have a copy of Moore's "Irish Melodies," the date of publication is not given. The title page reads "The Irish Melodies and Other Poems, with a Melologue upon National Music," by Thomas Moore, to which are appended the original advertisements to the melodies and the prefatory letter on music, with a brief sketch of the author's literary career. Published by John Cumming, 16 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin. It is a small volume and bound in leather, with the harp and words "The Irish Melodies, by Thomas Moore," stamped in gilt on the front and rear covers. There is an old engraving of the poet, underneath which are the words in Gaelic, "Flaive na Filead," (meaning prince of poets.)

The volume is 5½ inches by 3¼ inches. In my opinion it must have been published in the late forties or early fifties.

The other work is "The Life of the Right Honourable John Philpot Curran," late Master of the Rolls in Ireland, by his son, William Henry Curran, barrister at law. In two volumes. (I quote the title page.) Printed for Archibald Constable & Co., Edinburgh; Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, and Hurst, Robinson & Co., London. Published in the year 1819. The first volume contains fac-similes of the handwriting of Curran, of John Sheares, one of the leaders in the 1798 movement, and of Robert Emmet, written at 12 o'clock noon on the day of his execution. The bottom of the fac-simile sheet reads "Published April 20, 1819, by A. Constable & Co., Edinburgh." The second volume contains, besides the biography, Curran's poems, and an "Account of the late Plan of Insurrection in Dublin and the causes of its failure," said to have been written by Robert Emmet, 1803.

There is no record of a sale of this undated Dublin edition of Thomas Moore's Irish melodies, and presumably its value is only nominal. The "Life of John Philpot Curran," by his son, W. H. Curran, was first published in 1819, so our correspondent has a first edition of this work. It has no special value.

Answers from Readers.

E. B. D.—In your issue of Dec. 18 "M. A. A." asks for the poem relating the legend of the Gentian. I do not know the one that appeared thirty years ago, but inclosed is one that appeared in a Sunday School magazine entitled "Young Israel," of issue Dec. 20, 1907. It is as follows:

HOW THE GENTIAN GOT ITS FRINGES.

With days growing shorter,
  The leaves turning gay,
We're ready to frolic,
  To dance, and to play.

But here they lay settled,
  To sleep and to rest,
And dreams of the morrow
  In brilliancy dressed.

The sun-sprites were scattered
  And left in their wake
Not even a glimmer
  Of light by mistake.

Far up in the dim sky,
  Where fairy camps shone,
The stars twinkled pallid
  For midnight was gone.

The revels were over,
  And all flowers closed,
While safely in each cup
  A fairy reposed.

But hark! what was that o'er
  The dewy lawn sped?
'Twas surely a fairy,
  So gently the tread?

The Queen, quite belated,
  Eyes brimful of tears,
Besought her a shelter,
  Her heart filled with fears.

Approached a closed gentian,
  "Help me, I pray thee,
Out here in the cold night,
  'Tis grewsome to be"

The gentian, scarce waking,
  Her rudely denied,
And the fay in despair
  Dropped down at her side.

A sweet voice then whispered,
  And just o'er the way
There grew a blue gentian,
  Who begged her to stay.

I know not your name or
  Your station in life,
But goblins and darkness
  And witches are rife.

A couch for the night I
  Most gladly bestow,
And blanket quite warm
  Lest keen winds should blow.

"O, thank you kind gentian,"
  The Queen nestled down,
"To you and your children
  I'll add yet a crown.

"Forever distinguished
  From that selfish one,
May lovely blue fringes
  Shield you from the sun."

MADELEINE T. DAVIDSBURG.

M. B. K.—One of the poems wanted by Rex. H. Lampman may be the following from "Poems," by Charles and Mary Lamb:

Once on a time Love, Death, and Reputation,
  Three travelers, a tour together went,
And after many a long perambulation
  Agreed to part by mutual consent.

Death said: "My fellow-tourists, I am going
  To seek for harvests in the embattled plain,
Where drums are beating and loud trumpets
    blowing:
  There you'll be sure to meet with me again."

Love said: "My friends, I mean to spend my
    leisure
  With some young couple, fresh in Hymen's
    bands;
Or 'mongst relations, who in equal measure
  Have had bequeathed to them house or
    lands."

But Reputation said: "If once we sever,
  Our chance of future meeting is but vain;
Who parts with me must look to part forever,
  For reputation lost comes not again."

Mrs. MARY CHAPIN SMITH.—The poem asked for by "A. M." Dec. 18 is "Arboricide," and was written by Louise Imogen Guiney, and published in The Century Magazine, April, 1896. I take great pleasure in inclosing a copy of these beautiful lines:

ARBORICIDE.

A word of grief to me erewhile:
"We have cut the oak down in our isle."

And I said: "Ye have bereaven
The song-thrush and the bee,
And the fisher-boy at sea
Of his sea-mark in the even;
And gourds of cooling shade, to his
Within the sickle's sound;
And the old sheepdog's saffron eye
Of sleep on duty's ground;
And poets of their tent
And quiet tenement,
Ah, impious! Who so paid
Such fatherhood, and made
Of murmurous immortality a cargo and a
    trade."

For the hewn oak a century fair,
A wound in earth, an ache in air.

And I said: "No pillared height
With a Summer dais over,
Where a dryad fled her lover
Through the long arcade of light;
Nor 'neath Arcturus rolleth more,
Since the loud leaves are gone,
Between the shorn cliff and the shore,
Pan's organ antiphon.
'Twas nameless envy fed
This blow at grandeur's head;
Some green reproach o'erdue,
Degenerate men! ye drew,
That for his too plain heavenliness our Socrates ye slew."

ELIZABETH AKERS.—With regard to the item written by "M. E. C." in your "Answers to Readers" of Dec. 25, I admit that it astonishes me a little to be told that James M. Hart, whoever he may be or have been, wrote the stanzas beginning, "How pleasant is Saturday night," in "the early sixties," because I have at hand a book prepared as a reading book for school children by John Pierpont and copyrighted in 1835, in which appear these two stanzas:

"How pleasant is Saturday night,
  When I've tried all the week to be good—
Not spoken a word that is bad,
  And obliged every one that I could.

"To-morrow the holy day comes,
  Which our merciful Father has given,
That we may have rest from our work,
  And prepare for the joys of His heaven."

The facility with which people nowadays originate poems and stories which were in print before they were born affords me much astonishment and amusement. It can surely be recommended as an inexpensive way of getting a "literary" reputation.

R. FLEMING.—The poem Bertha Kitchell is seeking in your issue of Nov. 27 is by Erasmus Darwin, a physician, agriculturist, and poet, and the grandfather of Charles Darwin, the naturalist.

Dr. Darwin, born in 1731, died in 1802, was widely known in his day, but is forgotten now. His great poetic work was the "Botanic Garden," in three parts. The plan of the book allows Darwin to bring in any subject he likes—"Lock Lomond by Moonlight," "Montgolfier's Balloon," "The Pictures of Wright of Derby," "Compliments to Wedgewood and Brindley, the Canal Maker," and a really eloquent tribute to John Howard, the prisoners' friend.

In a passage on the power of the steam engine occur the lines:

"Soon shall thy arm, Unconquered Steam! afar
Drag the slow barge, or drive the rapid car;
Or on wide-waving wings expanded bear
The flying chariot through the fields of air.
Fair crews triumphant, leaning from above,
Shall wave their fluttering kerchiefs as they
    move;
Or warrior bands alarm the gaping crowd,
And armies shrink beneath the shadowy cloud."

These lines, written more than a hundred years ago, read like a prophecy.

John Phin, Paterson, N. J., also furnished us with an answer to the appeal of Bertha Kitchell.

FREDERICK J. SHEPARD.—In your issue of Dec. 4 A. D. Abbatt asks for the origin of "Time Was Made for Slaves." W. S. Walsh's International Encyclopedia of Prose and Poetical Quotation attributes to J. B. Buckstone's burlesque, "Billy Taylor," acted in 1830, this stanza:

Why should we break up
  Our snug and pleasant party?
Time was made for slaves,
  But never for us so hearty.

M. C. L.—In reply to "L. M. C.," Dec. 4, the dictionary on historical principles now publishing in England under the chief editorship of Sir James Murray of Oxford, known both as the "New English Dictionary" and the "Oxford English Dictionary," ascribes the expression "Man's extremity is God's opportunity" to the Rev. John Flavel, 1630-1691, who used it in his "Faithful and Succinct Account of Some Late and Wonderful Sea Deliverances," citing Flavel's "Works," ed. 1731, Vol. II., p. 608. With apparent remembrance of this, Walter Scott, in "Lord of the Isles," wrote:

In man's most dark extremity
Oft succor dawns from Heaven.

C. G. H.—The poem asked for by "J. F. R." in your issue of Dec. 4 was written by Susan Coolidge, and is as follows:

Every day is a new beginning,
  Every morn is the world made new;
Ye who are weary of sorrow and sinning,
  Here is a beautiful hope for you—
  A hope for me and a hope for you.

All the past things are past and over,
  The tasks are done and the tears are shed;
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover,
  Yesterday's wounds which smarted and bled
  Are healed with the healing which night has
    shed.

Yesterday now is part of forever,
  Bound up in a sheaf, which God holds tight,
With glad days, and sad days, and bad days
    which never
  Shall visit us more with their bloom and
    blight,
  Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowful night.

Let them go, since we cannot relieve them,
  Cannot undo and cannot atone;
God, in His mercy, receive, forgive them;
  Only the new days are our own,
  To-day is ours, and to-day alone.

Here are the skies all burnished brightly,
  Here is the spent earth, all reborn;
Here are the tired limbs, springing lightly
  To face the sun and to share with the morn
  In the chrism of dew and the cool of dawn.

Every day is a fresh beginning;
  Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,
And spite of old sorrow and older sinning,
  And puzzles forecasted and possible pain,
  Take heart with the day and begin again.

Copies of the verses were also received from "S. E. J. W.," New York; "R. J.," New York; "H. M. B.," Elmira, N. Y.; Edythe Whiting, Flushing, N. Y.; Mrs. S. L. Child, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Clara M. Howell, Bridgeport, Conn.; "J. H.," East Orange, N. J., and "A. N.," Upper Montclair, N. J.

O. C. BROWN.—In answer to appeal of G. A. Baeschur lines quoted by him are from "The Light of Asia," by Edwin Arnold, and occur in the discourse of Gautama, toward the close of the poem.

Louise Hudson, N. Y.; "M. R. L.," Hartford, Conn., and Willard Peck, Hudson, N. Y., have sent answers to this appeal.

W. H. C.—Answering the query of "M. L. W." in issue of Dec. 25, the title of the book inquired for is "Mice at Play," by Neil Forrest, published by Roberts, Boston.

A. B. C.—The poem asked for by "C. P. T." on Dec. 25 is entitled, "What's in a Name?"

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ONE HUNDRED COLORED PLATES OF American birds; every librarian is familiar with "Studer's Birds of America"; I have the entire stock of loose plates from this publication, which sold originally at $40.00 and has never been offered at less than $18.00; I offer these plates in sets of 100 (no duplicates) at $2.50 per set (postage 50c.); this offer should be taken advantage of immediately. Pincus Wachsteter, 133 East 23d St., New York. 'Phone Gram. 6786.

THACKERAY'S WORKS, 22 vols., Houghton & Mifflin's edition, $12.00; Reed's Modern Eloquence, 15 vols., $20.00; Whittier's Works, 5 vols., half mor., $14.00; Paul De Kock, 20 vols., $20.00; Turgenieff, 16 vols., $14.00; Lane's Arabian Nights, 3 vols., $6.00; Owen Jones' Grammar of Ornament, D'Avesne L'Art Arabe, and other Art Works always on hand. Davis' Book Store, 41 W. 42d St. Catalogues issued monthly.

FOR SALE—HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Volume One to date; first 93 volumes bound in half calf, with index to 50 volumes; also 35 volumes of Littell's Living Age, (1866-1877,) bound in half calf; all in good condition. Write, stating offer, to E. L. Peck, 20 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

WANTED—BOOK NUMBERS OF HARPER'S Monthly, which include colored pictures by Howard Pyle. Reply, giving cost per copy, Morgan Shepard, 12 West 39th St., New York.

FOR SALE.—FINANCIAL REFERENCE Books, Poor's and Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets at cut prices. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PERIODICALS of back dates may be procured at Gerard's Literary Shop, 83 Nassau St., New York. Magazine bookbinding executed.

OLD MAGAZINES, PAMPHLETS, GOV. REports, &c., for sale at moderate prices; please send list of wants. E. K. ROAKE, Peekskill, N. Y.

I BUY NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF writers; want lists of magazine contributors in large or small lots. R. C. Brown, 4,260 Broadway.

CENTURY DICTIONARY, 2 vols., 1900, moderate price. Johnson, 121 E. 23d. Good books bought. Send for catalogue.

WANTED—AUTOGRAPH EDITION BRET Harte. Broad Exchange Book Shop, 25 Broad St., New York.

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ANSWERS FROM AND APPEALS TO READERS

(Concluded.)

written by Helen F. More, a member of the celebrated Dawes family of Massachusetts. It was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS on May 29, 1909.

HERMAN E. KITTRIDGE.—The poem about which "A. E. G." inquires in your issue of the 11th inst., the first stanza of which is quoted with slight inaccuracies, is "Rococco," by Algernon Charles Swinburne. The first stanza is as follows:

Take hands and part with laughter;
 Touch lips, and part with tears;
Once more and no more after,
 Whatever comes with years.
We twain shall not remeasure
 The ways that left us twain,
Nor crush the lees of pleasure
 From sanguine grapes of pain.

Answers to the appeal of "A. E. G." were also received from "Tenth New Jersey"; Farah Guernsey Bradley, Hudson, N. Y.; Ben Johnson, New York; "F. H. P.," New York; F. T. Woolverton, Brooklyn; "W. E. D.," Plainfield, N. J.; "H. H. C.," Philadelphia; Lucy B. Wahadt, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Edward Lagerin, South Norwalk, Conn., and "J. G.," Albany, N. Y.

Appeals to Readers.

F. L. MALLORY.—Can any of your readers give me the authorship and correct reading of the following lines:

If my face could only promise that its —— would remain;
If my heart were only certain it would hide the moment's pain;
I would meet you and would greet you in the old familiar tone,
And nought should ever show you the wrong that you have done.

If the melody of Springtide awoke no wild refrain,
If the Autumn's golden burthen awoke no living pain,
I would meet thee and would greet thee, as years ago we met,
Before our hearts were shipwrecked on the ocean of regret.

If my woman's soul were stronger, if my heart were not so true,
I should long have ceased remembering the love I had for you;
But I dare not meet or greet thee, in the old familiar way,
Until we meet in Heaven, where tears have passed away.

C. G. MACKENZIE.—Can any of your readers inform me who is the author of the following lines, and give the rest of the poem, if there are more verses:

On parent knees a naked new-born child,
Weeping thou lay while all around thee smiled;
So live, that sinking to thy long last sleep,
Thou, too, mayest smile when all around thee weep.

Also the author of the following verses:

Here, caitiff, take my sordid wealth,
 That other knaves might wish to win;
I care not for the filthy pelf,
 I take my comfort at my Inn.
Whoe'er has traveled life's dull round,
 Whate'er his stages may have been,
Will sigh to think he oft has found
 His warmest welcome at an Inn.

G. W. C.—Can you kindly secure a little poem by "Private Myles O'Reilly," which, I think, was published about the period of the civil war, and entitled "Jeanette's (or Janet's) Hair"? The first lines are, as nearly as I can remember:

Oh, loosen the snood that you wear, Jeanette.
Let me tangle a hand in your hair, my pet;
For the world to me has no daintier sight
Than your brown hair, veiling your shoulders white,
As I tangle a hand in your hair, my pet.

CHARLES HAMLIN.—Dr. Jacob Bigelow in his "Modern Inquiries," 1867, at Page 78, says:

"What homage should we not pay to a newly recovered classic, which should bring to us anything half so pure, so irresistibly touching, so deeply and passionately tender, as the lines of Thyrza, the Italian girl's hymn to the Virgin, or Thekla at her lover's grave!"

Thyrza is one of Byron's heroines, Thekla is found in Schiller's dramas, but who can tell me where we may find the Italian girl's hymn to the Virgin?

STEADY READER.—I am endeavoring to learn the source of the following lines:

Art thou dejected? is thy mind overcast?
 Wouldst thou from sorrow find a sweet relief;
 Or is thy heart oppressed with woes untold?
Balm wouldst thou gather for corroding grief?
 Pour streams of blessings around thee like a shower of gold.

The seeds that in these few and fleeting years
Thy hands unsparing and unwearied sow,
 Shall deck thy grave with amaranthine flowers,
 And yield thee fruits divine in Heaven's immortal bowers.

If one of your readers could tell me the name of the poem from which this is taken, and the name of its author, I would greatly appreciate it.

T. LLOYD MACKEY.—Can any of your readers inform me where can be found the poems and the names of their authors, of which a few words follow?

There's a tiny ship on a tiny sea.

Also:

We measured the riotous baby against the cottage wall,
A lily grew at the threshold, and the babe was just as tall.
A royal tiger lily with spots of purple and gold,
And the heart of a jeweled chalice, the fragrant dew to hold,
And we thought with a thrill of rapture that yet had a touch of pain,
When June rolls around with her roses we'll measure the boy again.

A. H. HOWLAND.—Can any of your readers give the whole of the following poem and tell where it may be found:

VOICELESS BELLS.

There is a voiceless music
Rung in the ears of June,
By bells forever ringing (or singing.)
* * * * * * * *
Such soft, enraptured bells,
Such tender, mournful bells,
That though the ear may miss it
The heart leaps to kiss it,
And the eye exhales a tear.
* * * * * * * *
And the voiceless bells
With their mystic sound
Awake an anthem * * *
* * * * * * of nature round.

LITERARY NEWS OF PHILADELPHIA

A New Book Promised by "Max Adeler"—Mr. Clark's Interesting Literary Career—History and Nature.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Preparations for the publications of the coming Spring are already well under way with a number of the Philadelphia publishers, but few of them are ready to talk about the details. The interesting announcement is made, however, that Charles Heber Clark (Max Adeler) has written a new humorous story, which will be brought out by George W. Jacobs & Co. Although the book will bear the title "The Great Natural Healer," Mr. Clark distinctly disclaims any connection for his story with Christian Science or with any of the "isms." In it he describes in his well-known and inimitable style the experiences of Mr. Todcaster, who in spite of his own vigorous denials has gained the reputation of being a healer with power to cure all imaginable ills of the body. It is safe to assume that Max Adeler will make the most of such a theme; indeed, the book is said by those who have seen the manuscript to be the best he has written.

Mr. Clark's return to the literary field in which he first won fame is one of the most interesting and curious incidents in the history of contemporary literature. When the original Max Adeler sketches were first produced Mr. Clark was engaged in the engrossing labors of an editorial position, and his chief attention was given to such serious questions as the tariff. The immediate success of his humorous writings was such, however, that he was forced to give much of his time to it, and some of the best known of his works were translated into several languages and had a vogue as great abroad as in this country. After the first success of these writings, Mr. Clark became more deeply engaged in the study of political economy and gradually came to regard his incursion into the field of humor as a youthful indiscretion which he would be glad to forget. He resented being introduced as "Max Adeler," for instance, and while his readers did not forget "Out of the Hurley Burley" and others of his books the author tried hard to make them do so.

A few years ago, when greater leisure was at his command, Mr. Clark returned to literature, but in another line altogether from his earlier essay; but it was not until he went abroad that he realized how permanent a place he held in the estimation of critics as one of the foremost of American humorists. Under this inspiration he has been moved to return to his old style, with a success that was immediate. The mere announcement of a forthcoming book by Max Adeler assures for it a host of readers.

Clarence Hawkes, the blind nature writer and close friend of Helen Keller, is at work on a new animal biography, which is to be brought out by Jacobs & Co. The subject of the story will be a gray timber wolf.

An interesting addition to the literature bearing on the genealogies of Philadelphia has been made by Dr. Robert C. Moon, who has brought out a supplement in two handsome volumes to his annals of "The Morris Family in Philadelphia." In these he has embodied a large amount of fresh material concerning the Morrises and their early history, his researches having taken him to the West Indies and to various parts of England. The books are profusely illustrated with pictures of the homes, antique furniture, plate, glass, and other relics owned by various members of the Morris family.

Another book of much interest but of limited appeal is the fourth volume of the "Bibliographer's Manual of American History," compiled by Dr. Thomas L. Bradford and revised and edited by Stan. V. Henkels, who is also the publisher. The final volume will be devoted to an elaborate index, which will, by a system of cross references, increase the usefulness of the work to every book collector and student. This work, in view of the increasing interest in State and county histories, promises to become the handy guide for every librarian who has under his charge any considerable number of American historical books. The addition of the auction sales prices to the majority of the book descriptions gives a completeness, too, in a direction often ignored by compilers of bibliographies.

The John C. Winston Company has a number of important books listed for publication during the present month, among them being "The Court of Alexander III.," a series of letters written from St. Petersburg by Mrs. Lothrop, wife of the late George W. Van Ness Lothrop, the United States Minister to Russia. The material has been edited by Dr. William Prall. Another January book will be a sumptuous illustrated volume telling of what was seen and done "Around the World with a Business Man." The author is Leander C. Bigger, whose comments upon his experiences are described as characterized by keen observation and trenchant common sense.

Two religious works will also be published this month by the Winston Company, "Great Pictures as Moral Teachers," by Henry E. Jackson, and "The Quaker in the Forum," by Amelia M. Gummere, author of "The Quaker: A Study in Dress." Smaller publications of the month will be: "The Old Cotton Gin," a decorated reprint of John Trotwood Moore's poem; "Wants," a series of extracts and humorous illustrative sketches by Clare Victor Dwiggins; a tract by Dr. Lawrence F. Flick on "Tuberculosis: A Curable and Preventable Disease"; a new number in the Catamount Camp series of juvenile tales by E. S. Ellis, and "The Story of America" in the Every Child Can Read series, edited by the Rev. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

The following books were received by the Saturday Review during the week ended Jan. 6:

History and Biography.

JOHAN SEBASTIAN BACH: The Story of the Development of a Great Personality. By C. Hubert H. Parry. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE LIFE AND MEMOIRS OF COMTE REGIS DE TROBRIAND, Major General in the Army of the United States. By his daughter, Marie Caroline Post. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

CESAR FRANCK: A Translation from the French of Vincent d'Indy. 8vo. New York: The John Lane Company. $2.50.

DR. JOHNSON AND MRS. THRALE. By A. M. Broadley. 8vo. New York: The John Lane Company. $5.

Literature.

Including Essays, Poetry, and Art.

THE TREATMENT OF NATURE IN ENGLISH POETRY. By Myra Reynolds. 8vo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. $2.50.

THE ROUGH RIDER AND OTHER POEMS. By Bliss Carman. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.

ROSES AND RUE. By A. Maria Crawford. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

LIFE AND THE GREAT FOREVER. By E. Chesney. 12mo. New York: The John Lane Company. $1.50.

A SIENESE PAINTER OF THE FRANCISCAN LEGEND. By Bernard Berenson. 12mo. New York: The John Lane Company. $2.

A HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE. By Russell Sturgis. 8vo. New York: Baker & Taylor Company. Volume II., "Romanesque and Oriental."

Religion.

HOW TO UNDERSTAND THE WORDS OF CHRIST. By Alford A. Butler. 12mo. New York: Thomas Whittaker. 90 cents.

Travel and Description.

SAILING SUNNY SEAS. By Ella Wheeler Wilcox. 12mo. Chicago: W. B. Conkley. $1.50.

LAKE VICTORIA TO KHARTOUM WITH RIFLE AND CAMERA. By Capt. F. A. Dickinson. 8vo. New York: The John Lane Company. $4.

Fiction.

PASSERS-BY. By Anthony Partridge. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

THE UP GRADE. By Wilder Goodwin. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

THE PRIDE OF THE RANCHO. By Henry E. Smith. 12mo. New York: The J. S. Ogilvie Company. $1.

Miscellaneous.

EACH FOR ALL AND ALL FOR EACH. By John Parsons. 12mo. New York: The Sturgis & Walton Company. $1.50.

THE LIBRARY AND THE SCHOOL. By Claude G. Leland. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers.

A CENTRAL BANK. By Robert Emmett Breton. 12mo. New York: The Anthony Stumpf Publishing Company. $1.50.

THE AMERICAN ANNUAL OF PHOTOGRAPHY FOR 1910. 8vo. New York: George Murphy.

WORKS OF CORNELIA SCRIBNER MIDDLETON. 8vo. Three volumes. "Polly for Short," "Happy Child Town," "The Flower Family." New York: The Aberdeen Publishing Company.

ALEXANDER ULAR, DIE ZWERGEN SCHLACHT, EIN SOZIALER ROMAN. 12mo. Frankfort: Rutten & Loening.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library gives the following as the most popular books of the week ended Jan. 6: "Trans-Himalaya: Discoveries and Adventures in Tibet," by Sven Hedin; "The Substance of Socialism," by John Spargo; "Commercialism and Journalism," by Hamilton Holt; "A Handbook of Hospitality for Town and Country," by Mrs. F. M. H. Hall; "Preventable Diseases," by Woods Hutchinson; "Vehicles of the Air," a popular exposition of modern aeronautics with working drawings, by Victor Lougheed; "The Junior Republic: Its History and Ideals," by W. R. George; "Famous Indian Chiefs: Their Battles, Treaties, Sieges, and Struggles for the Possession of America," by C. H. L. Johnston, and "Abraham Lincoln: the People's Leader in the Struggle for National Existence," by G. H. Putnam.

Book and Art Sales
Weekly Announcement.

Afternoons of Jan. 10 and 11
BOOKS AND AUTOGRAPHS
Mainly from Private Sources

Americana, Bibliography, books illustrated by Kate Greenaway, Cruikshank, Rowlandson, etc., 24 Dryden items; 14 examples of Early Printing; First Editions of Hewlett, Hawthorne, Thoreau, and others; with Letters and Documents of Revolutionary Interest, and Literary Letters of Longfellow, Leigh Hunt, Thomas Hood, Thomas Moore, etc.

Afternoons of Jan. 12 and 13
TWO PRIVATE LIBRARIES
JAMES J. CASEY
of New York City
AND A WESTERN COLLECTOR

Books on California, Michigan, Tennessee and other frontier states, the Indians. Drama, Early Printing, Almanacs, Americana, First Editions of Lafcadio Hearn (23 lots), Bret Harte (29 lots), Mark Twain (19 lots), Burroughs, Poe, Swinburne, Wilde, Symons, Whitman, George Moore and others; Association items of Hugo, Whitman, Symons, Moore, Clinton Scollard, etc.

Evenings of Jan. 13 and 14
Engravings and Etchings

Many of the 17th and 18th Centuries, Colored Prints, Folio Mezzotints, including the Savage Washington, Israel Putnam and Sayer's Goldsmith; Decorative French Prints, rare Colored New York Views; Original Drawings. Portraits in line by Edelinck, Drevet, and other noted engravers. Etchings by Haden, Whistler, Legros, Cameron, etc.

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TYPEWRITING. — MANUSCRIPTS, 4 cents 100 words. Miss E. L. Wood, Fort Plain, N. Y.

NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Fiction by Authors New and Old for the Spring—Important Historical Works—Art, Politics, and Theology.

TWO books that address themselves especially to the student of recent political and sociological development in Great Britain are among the early books of the year to be published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. One of these is a work that has already made its mark, and is now about to be issued in an enlarged and revised edition—"Social England," edited by the late H. D. Traill, D. C. L., and J. S. Mann, M. A. This work, composed of contributions from many scholars of prominence, is in twelve volumes, and aims to present a history of the advance of the people of England, from the earliest time to the present day, in all that makes up the social life of a nation. Thus it traces the evolution of religious ideas and institutions, of primitive government, to the political complexities of the present times, of agriculture, of economics, literature, science, art, &c., endeavoring in all these branches to furnish the student an array of facts that are at once encyclopedic in character and authoritative in quality and interpretation.

The other forthcoming Putnam book dealing with English history is called "Britain at Bay," and is by Spencer Wilkinson, Chichele Professor of Military Science at Oxford. In this work the author is said to have made "a searching inquiry into the causes of military supremacy, based on a study of European warfare, and recommends reforms in the British Army and Navy, that, without increasing the cost of maintenance, would bring about a more efficient method of national defense than is practicable under the present system."

History, Art, Religion

Among other books that will shortly be isued by the Putnams will be a revised and enlarged edition of Prof. F. W. Taussig's "The Tariff History of the United States." In this edition the author devotes considerable attention to recent tariff revision as marking a very important stage in our tariff legislation. "The Romance of the American Navy," by Frederick Stanhope Hill, author of "Twenty-six Historic Ships."—In the present volume all the more important encounters in which American ships have been engaged from the time of the Revolution down to the present day are described, especial attention in the narration being given to make a book that will arouse the interest of young readers. "Schools of Paintings," by Mary Innes.—In the main body of this work the history of painting is traced from its beginnings in the Christian era through the English landscape painters, setting forth the various ideals of art as exemplified in the different European schools. A supplementary chapter on American art has been furnished by Charles de Kay. In the Crown Theological Library a new volume by Percy Gardner, Litt. D., will soon be published, entitled "Modernity and the Churches." This volume is composed of a series of essays devoted to the solution of the reconstruction of Christian theology in accordance with the intellectual tendencies of the age. The initial essay, from which the title to the volume is taken, was delivered as an inaugural address to the Hibbert Summer School of Liberal Theology, held in Oxford last September.

This month, besides Dr. Charles W. Eliot's "The Religion of the Future," the publication of which was deferred from last year, the Frederick A. Stokes Company will bring out "The Child's English Literature," by H. E. Marshall, author of "Scotland's Story," &c. In this book the author lays stress on the many dramatic episodes in the development of English literature, and tells the story of the lives of its authors in a way that is intended to stimulate the interest of young readers in the English classics.

Two novels will also be published this month by the Stokes Company—"Cab No. 44," by Robert Frederick Foster, author of "Foster's Complete Hoyle," "Auction Bridge," &c., and "Thurston of Orchard Valley," by Harold Bindloss. The first of these is a detective story the scene of which is laid in New York, and in which a ten-thousand-dollar dinner bet and a group of Wall Street men play a prominent part. The material for Mr. Bindloss's new novel, the only one by this author to be published this Spring, involves "the romance of engineering, the triumphs of modern Napoleons who cast railroads across continents and hold back the giant water courses."

The Discoverer of the North Pole.

Commander Peary's new book, giving his account of the discovery of the north pole, will probably not be published by the Frederick A. Stokes Company until some time in the Fall, after its serial publication in Hampton's Magazine has been completed. It will then, in all likelihood, be issued as a two-volume work, similar in form to Commander Peary's "Northward Over the Great Ice," published by the Stokeses ten years ago.

Early next month Henry Holt & Co. will publish a book by Henry Thew Stephenson of Indiana University entitled "The Elizabethan People." Prof. Stephenson has already published a book on "Shakespeare's London," and his forthcoming volume is, in a way, a continuation of the same subject, dealing as it does with the life and character, the sports, the customs, the superstitions, the amusements, &c., of Shakespeare's contemporaries. The book will contain over seventy illustrations, taken largely from old prints.

The Holts will also publish in February a novel by Gertrude Hall entitled "The Unknown Quantity." The scene of the latter, which is described as "essentially an American story," is laid in New York, and has for its dramatis personae such characters as are typical of the various elements of metropolitan life. In regard to William De Morgan's last novel, "It Can Never Happen Again," recently published, the Holts announce that it is now in its fourth large edition, and that it has more than doubled the sales of any of the author's earlier novels for the same length of time.

McMaster's American History.

During the coming season D. Appleton & Co. will publish the seventh volume of John Bach McMaster's "A History of the People of the United States from the Revolution to the Civil War." The forthcoming volume covers the decade from 1842 to 1852. As now planned, the work, starting with the year 1784, will be completed in the eighth volume, the narrative ending with the commencement of the civil war. In accordance with his preliminary plan Prof. McMaster, although narrating the political incidents, the wars, &c., occurring in the period covered by him, has endeavored to make the dominant theme of his history a description of the development of the people of the United States.

With the publication of the regular edition of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans's "An Admiral's Log," the Appletons plan to issue this Spring a special limited edition of the latter, each copy of which will contain the autograph of the author.

A new book by Capt. F. A. Dickinson, D. C. L., F. R. G. S., is published this week by the John Lane Company entitled "Lake Victoria to Khartoum with Rifle and Camera." In this book the author describes his experiences in Africa while in command of the escort to the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, M. P., then Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. The introduction to the volume was written by Mr. Churchill. The book is intended as a help toward guiding those who are in pursuit of big game in Africa, and contains upward of eighty illustrations from photographs taken by the author, showing the varied scenery passed through and the numerous wild animals encountered in a journey between Lake Victoria and Khartoum.

A Lawyer's Experiences.

A new book by Francis L. Wellman author of "The Art of Cross-Examination," will be published this Spring by the Macmillan Company. The title of the book is "The Day in Court; or, The Subtle Arts of Great Advocates." Mr. Wellman, although a well-known lawyer in New York, writes not so much of the science of his profession as of its human aspects. The substance of his forthcoming volume is taken from a number of lectures which, at the request of some of the Supreme Court Judges, were delivered at Fordham University and at Columbia. The book as a whole is said to have been written largely from the knowledge obtained by personal experience, and is rich in illustrative examples and anecdotes.

Three books dealing with what might be called the purely literary quality of authorship, to be published this Spring by the Macmillan Company, are "Essays of Modern Novelists," by William Lyon Phelps, Professor of English in Yale College; "A Group of English Essays," by Prof. C. T. Winchester, and "The Inspiration of Poetry," by G. E. Woodberry. In the first of these the author considers critically the work of some of the leading writers of the day, such as Kipling, Hardy, Björnson, De Morgan, Mrs. Ward, Sienkiewicz. Prof. Winchester's volume is one of mingled criticism and biography devoted to a consideration of the men who are generally regarded as the founders of the modern essay—the early writers for the Edinburgh Review, Charles Lamb, De Quincey, and other notable authors of the first part of the nineteenth century. In "The Inspiration of Poetry," based on his Lowell lectures, Mr. Woodberry takes up a number of the great names of literature—such as Camoens, Cervantes, Marlowe—and aims to show wherein these men were really possessed with an inspiration that has carried conviction and enlightenment to future generations.

A book called "The Poet of Galilee," by William Ellery Leonard, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of English at the University of Wisconsin, will shortly be published by B. W. Huebsch. The work is an attempt to interpret the life and teachings of Jesus as the utterances and personality of one of the world's great poets. According to Bliss Perry, who has read the manuscript of the book, "the general point of view is not unlike that in Renan's 'Life of Jesus,' although the scholarship is that of the present day."

The first large edition of Sudermann's new novel, "The Song of Songs," is exhausted, and B. W. Huebsch announces a second edition, larger than the first, in course of preparation.

Memorial Edition of Meredith.

Following "The Shaving of Shagpat" and "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," the first two volumes published in the Memorial Edition of George Meredith by Charles Scribner's Sons, there will be issued this month "Sandra Belloni," in two volumes, and in February "Rhoda Fleming" and "Evan Harrington."

A sequel to her "Memoirs of a Baby" has been written by Josephine Daskam Bacon, and will be published this month by Harper & Brothers. The new book takes the "Boy," once the "Baby," at the age of 6 or 7, and follows him through the good and bad fortunes of boyhood—home, school, kindergarten, Sunday school—picturing him as he appears to grown-up people, and indulging in some occasional satire, of the amiable sort, on certain prevailing notions as to the way to bring up children. The book is illustrated with about forty drawings by Rose O'Neill.

A series of essays brought together under the title of "The Lost Art of Conversation" is among the books to be published this Spring by the Sturgis & Walton Company. The volume is edited, with an introduction, by Horatio S. Krans. The essays hold that, although, comparatively speaking, conversation is a lost art, it is, nevertheless, one of the chief pleasures of social life, and may be successfully cultivated through the observance of certain rules. Among the essays included in the volume, which is illustrated by reproductions from the works of old painters, are Bacon's "On Discourse," De Quincey's "Conversation," Hazlitt's "The Conversation of Authors," and "The Conversation of Lords," and Swift's "Polite Conversation," &c.

Three January Novels.

Three novels will be published in the latter part of this month by Dodd, Mead & Co. One is by B. L. Putnam Weale, author of "Indiscreet Letters from Peking," &c., and is called "The Human Cobweb." This is a novel of European life in Peking, the story of concessionnaires, seekers from the Chinese Government of railway and mining concessions, &c., who scheme for the financial agents in London and Brussels—and are enmeshed like struggling flies in a web. Another novel is by Basil Lubbock, author of "Round the Horn," "Before the Mast," &c. This is the story of the adventures of a man who "signs on" at Calcutta as one of a motley crew of Americans, Europeans, and Asiatics, and sails away as a foremast hand in a big, full-rigged ship bound around the Cape of Good Hope for England. The book contains four illustrations by the author. The third novel is the first to be written by its author, Wyndham Martyn, and is illustrated in color by C. M. Relyea. It is called "The Man Outside," and gives the experiences of a man who steps outside of his social station and foregoes his wealth, to win the heroine of the story, an American girl. The novel involves certain Wall Street and various social traditions that are arrayed against the hero.

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